



SENATE JOURNAL

STATE OF ILLINOIS

NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

60TH LEGISLATIVE DAY

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 2009

10:32 O'CLOCK A.M.

SENATE
Daily Journal Index
60th Legislative Day

Action	Page(s)
Committee Meeting Announcements.....	33
Deadline Established.....	96
Joint Action Motions Filed.....	30, 59, 216
Legislative Measure(s) Filed.....	4, 34
Message from the President.....	33, 95
Message from Treasurer.....	59
Report from Assignments Committee.....	30, 31, 81, 216
Report(s) Received.....	4

Bill Number	Legislative Action	Page(s)
HJR 0005	Posting Notice Waived.....	32
HJR 0006	Posting Notice Waived.....	32
HJR 0046	Posting Notice Waived.....	32
HJR 0048	Posting Notice Waived.....	32
HJR 0050	Posting Notice Waived.....	32
HJR 0053	Posting Notice Waived.....	32
SB 0080	Refuse Concur in House Amendment(s).....	18
SB 0314	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	19
SB 0744	Recalled - Amendment(s).....	150
SB 0744	Third Reading.....	150
SB 0807	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	19
SB 1030	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	75
SB 1140	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	28
SB 1267	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	76
SB 1298	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	20
SB 1342	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	77
SB 1350	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	77
SB 1357	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	20
SB 1434	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	21
SB 1448	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	21
SB 1483	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	25
SB 1486	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	22
SB 1511	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	22
SB 1556	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	23
SB 1570	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	24
SB 1579	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	78
SB 1739	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	78
SB 1783	Refuse Concur in House Amendment(s).....	24
SB 1906	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	24
SB 1919	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	25
SB 1925	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	26
SB 1934	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	79
SB 1938	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	26
SB 2046	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	27
SB 2172	Concur in House Amendment(s).....	79
SB 2190	Recalled - Amendment(s).....	63
SB 2190	Third Reading.....	64
SJR 0030	Adopted, as amended.....	65
SJR 0062	Adopted.....	68
SJR 0063	Adopted.....	69
SJR 0065	Adopted.....	69

SJR 0068	Adopted.....	73
SJR 0068	Posting Notice Waived	32
SJR 0071	Adopted.....	73
SJR 0071	Posting Notice Waived	32
SJR 0072	Adopted.....	73
SJR 0072	Posting Notice Waived	32
SR 0093	Adopted, as amended	28
SR 0237	Adopted	29
SR 0244	Adopted	29
SR 0249	Adopted	29
SR 0254	Adopted	29
SR 0303	Adopted	72
SR 0303	Posting Notice Waived.....	32
SR 0306	Adopted	72
SR 0306	Posting Notice Waived.....	32
HB 0026	Second Reading	146
HB 0152	Third Reading	18
HB 0174	Recalled – Amendment(s)	96
HB 0174	Third Reading	146
HB 0445	Other proceedings.....	30
HB 0445	Recedes from Senate Amendment No. 0003	80
HB 0793	Recedes from Senate Amendment No. 0001	71
HB 0797	Other proceedings.....	30
HB 0797	Recedes from Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3	80
HB 0809	Other proceedings.....	216
HB 2129	Third Reading	147
HB 2132	Third Reading	147
HB 2145	Third Reading	148
HB 2194	Third Reading	148
HB 2206	Third Reading	149
HB 2325	Third Reading	5
HB 2491	Other proceedings.....	216
HB 3245	Third Reading	6
HB 3718	Third Reading	6
HB 3923	Third Reading	7
HB 3986	Recalled – Amendment(s)	8
HB 3986	Third Reading	8
HB 3987	Recalled – Amendment(s)	9
HB 3987	Third Reading	11
HB 4046	Third Reading	12
HB 4088	Recalled – Amendment(s)	12
HB 4088	Third Reading	17
HB 4124	Second Reading	5
HJR 0002	Adopted.....	70
HJR 0005	Adopted.....	73
HJR 0006	Adopted.....	74
HJR 0046	Adopted.....	75
HJR 0048	Adopted.....	75
HJR 0050	Adopted.....	75
HJRCA 0031	Constitutional Amendment – First Reading.....	63

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment.
Senator James F. Clayborne, Belleville, Illinois, presiding.
Prayer by Pastor Jerry Wood, First Congregational Church, Bunker Hill, Illinois.
Senator Maloney led the Senate in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Senator Hunter moved that reading and approval of the Journal of Friday, May 29, 2009, be postponed, pending arrival of the printed Journal.
The motion prevailed.

REPORT RECEIVED

The Secretary placed before the Senate the following report:

Federal Funds to State Agencies, FY 2007 – 2009, submitted by the Legislative Research Unit.

The foregoing report was ordered received and placed on file in the Secretary's Office.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

The following Floor amendments to the House Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 174
Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 174
Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3606
Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 4124

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 14

WHEREAS, The United States is experiencing one of the worst economic downturns in its history; and

WHEREAS, Loans were made to individuals and businesses indiscriminately, and often without regard for whether the borrower was capable of repaying the loan; and

WHEREAS, Hundreds of millions of dollars have been lost by small businesses, which has forced many businesses to close because they are unable to repay their loans; and

WHEREAS, Thousands of people have lost their homes through foreclosure because they could not pay the mortgages on their homes; and

WHEREAS, Usury laws that were once common in this State have been repealed; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there is created the Usury Investigation Task Force consisting of 6 members appointed as follows: one Senator

[May 30, 2009]

chosen by the Senate President, who shall be a co-chairperson, one Representative chosen by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, who shall be a co-chairperson, one Senator chosen by the Senate Minority Leader, one Representative chosen by the House Minority Leader, one member chosen by the Governor, and one member from the lending business community chosen by the co-chairpersons; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall compile information on the following issues, as well as others it deems necessary:

- (1) the revival of laws prohibiting usury through appropriate legislation;
- (2) the effect usury legislation would have on consumers' and borrowers' rights; and
- (3) any potential harm that would come to consumers and borrowers as a result of not passing legislation that concerns usury; and be it further

RESOLVED, That in order to gather all necessary information, the Task Force shall solicit expert testimony and public opinion through a series of public hearings; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall prepare a report and file it with the General Assembly no later than July 1, 2010 detailing the issues raised and the policy recommendations it deems necessary, if any, as well as outlining the next steps for further study of the issues.

Adopted by the House, May 28, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 14 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Delgado, **House Bill No. 4124** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Garrett, **House Bill No. 2325**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Garrett	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Haine	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Hendon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Holmes	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Hultgren	McCarter	Steans
Crotty	Hunter	Meeks	Sullivan
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Syverson
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Viverito
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Wilhelmi

[May 30, 2009]

Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	Mr. President
Forby	Kotowski	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Duffy

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **House Bill No. 3245**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 53; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bivins	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bomke	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bond	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	
Duffy	Lauzen	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Lightford

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 3718**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
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[May 30, 2009]

Bivins	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Crotty	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Dahl	Hunter	Muñoz	Syverson
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Murphy	Trotter
Delgado	Jacobs	Noland	Viverito
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Dillard	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Duffy	Koehler	Raoul	
Forby	Kotowski	Righter	

The following voted in the negative:

Lauzen

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 3923**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, “Shall this bill pass?” it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 54; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Ferichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bivins	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Forby	Kotowski	Righter	

The following voted in the negative:

Duffy

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

Senator Althoff asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect her intention to have voted in the negative on **House Bill No. 3923**.

[May 30, 2009]

Senator Lauzen asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to vote in the negative on **House Bill No. 3923**.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 3986** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was withdrawn at the request of the sponsor.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3986

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3986 on page 2, line 2, after "surveying," by inserting "landscape architecture,"; and

on page 2, immediately below line 24, by inserting the following:

"Landscape architect design professional" means any person, sole proprietorship, or entity such as a partnership, professional service corporation, or corporation that offers services under the Illinois Landscape Architecture Act of 1989;; and

on page 7, line 3, by replacing "professional," with "professional or a landscape architect design professional, as appropriate,"; and

on page 7, line 18, after "professional," by inserting "or a landscape architect design professional, as appropriate,"; and

on page 7, line 23, after "professional," by inserting "or landscape architect design professional"; and

on page 11, line 17, after "professional," by inserting "or landscape architect design professional, as appropriate,"; and

on page 12, line 20, after "professionals," by inserting ", landscape architect design professionals,"; and

on page 13, immediately below line 22, by inserting the following:

"Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 3986**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein

[May 30, 2009]

Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Stears
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 3987** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was withdrawn at the request of the sponsor.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 3987

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 3987 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Energy Efficient Commercial Building Act is amended by changing Sections 1, 5, 10, 15, 20, and 45 as follows:

(20 ILCS 3125/1)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Energy Efficient ~~Commercial~~ Building Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-936, eff. 8-13-04.)

(20 ILCS 3125/5)

Sec. 5. Findings.

(a) The legislature finds that an effective energy efficient ~~commercial~~ building code is essential to:

- (1) reduce the air pollutant emissions from energy consumption that are affecting the health of residents of this State;
- (2) moderate future peak electric power demand;
- (3) assure the reliability of the electrical grid and an adequate supply of heating oil and natural gas; and
- (4) control energy costs for residents and businesses in this State.

(b) The legislature further finds that this State has a number of different climate types, all of which require energy for both cooling and heating, and that there are many cost-effective measures that can reduce peak energy use and reduce cooling, heating, lighting, and other energy costs in ~~commercial~~ buildings.

(Source: P.A. 93-936, eff. 8-13-04.)

(20 ILCS 3125/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions.

"Board" means the Capital Development Board.

"Building" includes both residential buildings and commercial buildings.

"Code" means the latest published edition of the International Code Council's International Energy Conservation Code, excluding published supplements but including the adaptations to the Code that are made by the Board.

"Commercial building" means any building except a building that is a residential building, as defined in this Section.

"Department" means the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

"Municipality" means any city, village, or incorporated town.

"Residential building" means (i) a detached one-family or 2-family dwelling or (ii) any building that is

[May 30, 2009]

3 stories or less in height above grade that contains multiple dwelling units, in which the occupants reside on a primarily permanent basis, such as a townhouse, a row house, an apartment house, a convent, a monastery, a rectory, a fraternity or sorority house, a dormitory, and a rooming house; provided, however, that when applied to a building located within the boundaries of a municipality having a population of 1,000,000 or more, the term "residential building" means a building containing one or more dwelling units, not exceeding 4 stories above grade, where occupants are primarily permanent.

(Source: P.A. 93-936, eff. 8-13-04; 94-815, eff. 5-26-06.)

(20 ILCS 3125/15)

Sec. 15. Energy Efficient Building Code. The Board, in consultation with the Department, shall adopt the Code as minimum requirements for commercial buildings, applying to the construction of, renovations to, and additions to all commercial buildings in the State. The Board, in consultation with the Department, shall also adopt the Code as the minimum and maximum requirements for residential buildings, applying to the construction of all residential buildings in the State, except as provided for in Section 45 of this Act. The Board may appropriately adapt the International Energy Conservation Code to apply to the particular economy, population distribution, geography, and climate of the State and construction therein, consistent with the public policy objectives of this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-936, eff. 8-13-04.)

(20 ILCS 3125/20)

Sec. 20. Applicability.

(a) The Board shall adopt the Code within 9 months after its publication. The Code shall take effect within 3 months ~~one year~~ after it is adopted by the Board and shall apply to any new commercial building or structure in this State for which a building permit application is received by a municipality or county, except as otherwise provided by this Act. In the case of any addition, alteration, renovation, or repair to an existing commercial structure, the Code adopted under this Act applies only to the portions of that structure that are being added, altered, renovated, or repaired.

(b) The following buildings shall be exempt from the Code:

(1) Buildings otherwise exempt from the provisions of a locally adopted building code and buildings that do not contain a conditioned space.

(2) Buildings that do not use either electricity or fossil fuel for comfort

conditioning. For purposes of determining whether this exemption applies, a building will be presumed to be heated by electricity, even in the absence of equipment used for electric comfort heating, whenever the building is provided with electrical service in excess of 100 amps, unless the code enforcement official determines that this electrical service is necessary for purposes other than providing electric comfort heating.

(3) Historic buildings. This exemption shall apply to those buildings that are listed on the National Register of Historic Places or the Illinois Register of Historic Places, and to those buildings that have been designated as historically significant by a local governing body that is authorized to make such designations.

(4) (Blank). ~~Residential buildings.~~

(5) Other buildings specified as exempt by the International Energy Conservation Code.

(c) Additions, alterations, renovations, or repairs to an existing building, building system, or portion thereof shall conform to the provisions of the Code as they relate to new construction without requiring the unaltered portion of the existing building or building system to comply with the Code. The following need not comply with the Code, provided that the energy use of the building is not increased: (i) storm windows installed over existing fenestration, (ii) glass-only replacements in an existing sash and frame, (iii) existing ceiling, wall, or floor cavities exposed during construction, provided that these cavities are filled with insulation, and (iv) construction where the existing roof, wall, or floor is not exposed.

(d) A unit of local government that does not regulate energy efficient building standards is not required to adopt, enforce, or administer the Code; however, any energy efficient building standards adopted by a unit of local government must comply with this Act. If a unit of local government does not regulate energy efficient building standards, any construction, renovation, or addition to buildings or structures is subject to the provisions contained in this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-936, eff. 8-13-04.)

(20 ILCS 3125/45)

Sec. 45. Home rule.

(a) No unit of local government, including any home rule unit, may regulate energy efficient building standards for commercial buildings in a manner that is less stringent than the provisions contained in this Act.

(b) No unit of local government, including any home rule unit, may regulate energy efficient building

standards for residential buildings in a manner that is either less or more stringent than the standards established pursuant to this Act; provided, however, that the following entities may regulate energy efficient building standards for residential buildings in a manner that is more stringent than the provisions contained in this Act: (i) a unit of local government, including a home rule unit, that has, on or before May 15, 2009, adopted or incorporated by reference energy efficient building standards for residential buildings that are equivalent to or more stringent than the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code, (ii) a unit of local government, including a home rule unit, that has, on or before May 15, 2009, provided to the Capital Development Board, as required by Section 55 of the Illinois Building Commission Act, an identification of an energy efficient building code or amendment that is equivalent to or more stringent than the 2006 International Energy Conservation Code, and (iii) a municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or more.

(c) No unit of local government, including any home rule unit or unit of local government that is subject to State regulation under the Code as provided in Section 15 of this Act, may hereafter enact any annexation ordinance or resolution, or require or enter into any annexation agreement, that imposes energy efficient building standards for residential buildings that are either less or more stringent than the energy efficiency standards in effect, at the time of construction, throughout the unit of local government.

(d) This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State. Nothing in this Section, however, prevents a unit of local government from adopting an energy efficiency code or standards for commercial buildings that are more stringent than the Code under this Act.

(Source: P.A. 93-936, eff. 8-13-04.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 3987**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 48; NAYS 8; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Kotowski	Sandoval
Bomke	Frerichs	Lauzen	Schoenberg
Bond	Garrett	Lightford	Silverstein
Brady	Haine	Link	Steans
Clayborne	Harmon	Maloney	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Martinez	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	McCarter	Viverito
Dahl	Hultgren	Meeks	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Hunter	Muñoz	Mr. President
Delgado	Hutchinson	Noland	
Demuzio	Jacobs	Pankau	
Dillard	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Duffy	Koehler	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

[May 30, 2009]

Bivins	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Burzynski	Murphy	Syverson
Jones, J.	Righter	

The following voted present:

Risinger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 4046**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 55; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Muñoz	Syverson
Dahl	Hunter	Murphy	Trotter
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Noland	Viverito
Delgado	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 4088** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE BILL 4088

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Bill 4088 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Illinois Accurate Government Records Act.

Section 5. Findings. The General Assembly makes the following findings:

(1) The right to privacy is being threatened by the indiscriminate collection,

[May 30, 2009]

maintenance, and dissemination of personal information and the lack of effective laws and legal remedies.

(2) The increasing use of computers and other sophisticated information technology has greatly magnified the potential risk to individual privacy that can occur from the maintenance of personal information.

(3) In order to protect the privacy of individuals, it is necessary that the maintenance and dissemination of personal information be subject to strict limits.

Section 10. Definitions. For purposes of this Act:

"Agency" means any State agency or local agency.

"Individual" means a natural person.

"Local agency" means any municipality, unit of local government, county, school district, special purpose district, or township of the State or any elected officer or board, bureau, commission, department, division, institution, or instrumentality thereof.

"Maintain" means to maintain, collect, use, or disseminate.

"Personal record" includes, but is not limited to, the following information about an individual that is maintained by an agency: the individual's education, financial, medical, or employment history, or items that contain or make reference to the individual's name, identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to the individual, such as a finger or voice print or a photograph. "Personal record" does not include any record under the Personnel Record Review Act or the School Student Record Act.

"Routine use" means, with respect to the disclosure of a record, the use of the record for a purpose that is compatible with the purpose for which it was collected.

"State agency" means the office of any elected State officer and any agency, board, commission, department, division, or educational institution of the State.

"System of records" means a group of any records under the control of any agency from which information is retrieved by the name of the individual or by some identifying number, symbol, or other identifying particular assigned to that individual.

Section 15. Access to an individual's personal records.

(a) Upon the request of an individual to gain access to the individual's personal record, an agency shall permit the individual to review the record and have a copy made within 10 working days after the date of receipt of the request by the agency, unless the personal record requested is exempted under subsection (c) to this Section. The 10-day period may be extended for an additional 20 working days if the agency provides to the individual, within the initial 10 working days, a written explanation of unusual circumstances causing the delay.

(b) Each agency that maintains any accessible personal record shall make that record available to the individual to whom it pertains in a reasonably intelligible form. Where necessary the agency shall provide a translation into common terms of any machine readable code or any code or abbreviation employed for internal agency use.

(c) An agency is not required under this Section to grant an individual access to personal records or information in records:

(1) Maintained by an agency that performs as its or as a principal function any activity pertaining to the prevention, control, or reduction of crime, including, but not limited to, State and local police departments, and which consist of:

(A) information or reports prepared or compiled for the purpose of criminal intelligence or of a criminal investigation, including reports of informers, witnesses, and investigators; or

(B) reports prepared or compiled at any stage of the process of enforcement of the criminal laws from arrest or indictment through confinement, correctional supervision, and release from supervision.

(2) The disclosure of which would reveal the identity of a source who furnished information to the agency under an express or implied promise of confidentiality.

(3) Consisting of testing or examination material or scoring keys used solely to determine individual qualifications for appointment or promotion in public employment, or used as or to administer a licensing examination or an academic examination, the disclosure of which would compromise the objectivity, fairness, or effectiveness of the testing or examination process.

(4) Including investigative reports and materials, related to an upcoming, ongoing, or pending civil or criminal action or administrative proceeding against the individual.

(5) Required to be withheld from the individual to whom it pertains by statute or judicial decision or authorized to be so withheld by constitutional or statutory privilege.

(d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to permit or require an agency to withhold or deny access to a personal record or any information in a personal record where any statute, administrative rule, rule of court, judicial decision, or other law authorizes or allows an individual to gain access to a personal record or to any information in a personal record or requires that the individual be given such access.

(e) For the State of Illinois, or a municipality having a population of 500,000 or more, or a county having a population of 3,000,000 or more, each department of the State, municipality, or county is a separate agency for purposes of this Section, and an individual's request to one department for access to his or her personal records shall not oblige that department to seek out any personal records of another department.

Section 20. Changes to an individual's personal records.

(a) Each agency shall permit an individual, after inspection, to request in writing a change to his or her personal record, and shall within 30 days after the date of receipt of such request:

(1) make each change in accordance with the individual's request of any portion of a personal record that the individual believes is not accurate, relevant, timely, or complete and inform the individual of the changes made in accordance with his or her request; or

(2) inform the individual of its decision not to change the personal record in accordance with such individual's request, the reason for the decision, the procedures established by the agency for the individual to request a review by the head of the agency or an official specifically designated by the head of the agency of the decision not to make the change, and the name, title, and business address of the reviewing official.

(b) Each agency shall permit any individual who disagrees with the decision of the agency not to make the change to a personal record to request a review of such decision by the head of the agency or an official specifically designated by the head of the agency, and, not later than 30 days after the date on which the individual requests such review, complete the review and make a final determination unless, for good cause shown, the head of the agency extends the review period by 30 days.

(c) If, after review, the reviewing official decides not to change the personal record in accordance with the request, the agency shall permit the individual to file with the agency a statement of no more than 1,500 words setting forth the reasons for the individual's disagreement.

(d) If the agency discloses to any person the portion of the record for which the individual has filed a statement of disagreement under subsection (c) of this Section, then the agency shall clearly note in the record that a statement has been filed and, upon request, make a copy of the statement available. The agency may provide a concise statement of the reasons of the agency for not changing the record.

Section 25. Limitations on an agency's disclosure of an individual's personal records. No agency shall disclose any personal record by any means of communication to any person, or to another agency, except pursuant to a written request by, or with the prior written consent of, the individual to whom the record pertains, unless disclosure of the record would be:

(1) to those officers and employees of the agency that maintains the record who have a need for the record in the performance of their duties;

(2) pursuant to and to the extent required by the Freedom of Information Act;

(3) for a routine use;

(4) to a recipient who has provided the agency with advance adequate written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record, and the record is to be transferred in a form that is not individually identifiable;

(5) to the State archives as a record that has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation;

(6) to another agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity if the activity is authorized by law, and if the head of the agency or instrumentality has made a written request to the agency which maintains the record specifying the particular portion desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought;

(7) to a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual if upon such disclosure notification is transmitted to the last known address of the individual;

(8) to either chamber of the General Assembly, or, to the extent of matter within its

jurisdiction, any committee or subcommittee of the General Assembly;

(9) to either the Comptroller or the Auditor General, or any of his or her authorized representatives, in the course of the performance of his or her duties;

(10) pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction; or

(11) to a consumer reporting agency as permitted or allowed by federal or State statute.

Section 30. Limitations on an agency's maintenance of systems of personal records. Each agency that maintains a system of records shall do all of the following:

(1) Maintain in its personal records only the information about an individual that is relevant and necessary to accomplish a purpose of the agency that is required or authorized by the Illinois Constitution or statute or mandated by the federal government.

(2) Collect information to the greatest extent practicable directly from the subject individual when the information may result in adverse determinations about an individual's rights, benefits, and privileges under State programs.

(3) Post upon establishment or revision a notice of the existence and character of the system of records, which notice shall include the following:

(A) the name and location of the system;

(B) the categories of individuals on whom records are maintained in the system;

(C) the categories of records maintained in the system;

(D) each routine use of the records contained in the system, including the categories of users and the purpose of such use;

(E) the policies and practices of the agency regarding storage, retrievability, access controls, retention, and disposal of the records;

(F) the title and business address of the agency official who is responsible for the system of records;

(G) the agency procedures whereby an individual can be notified at his or her request if the system of records contains a record pertaining to him or her;

(H) the agency procedures whereby an individual can be notified at his or her request how he or she can gain access to any record pertaining to him or her contained in the system of records, and how he or she may contest its content; and

(I) the categories of sources of records in the system.

(4) Maintain all records that are used by the agency in making any determination about any individual with accuracy, relevance, timeliness, and completeness as is reasonably necessary to ensure fairness to the individual in the determination.

(5) Prior to disseminating any record about an individual to any person other than an agency, unless the dissemination is made pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, make reasonable efforts to ensure that the records are accurate, complete, timely, and relevant for agency purposes.

(6) Establish rules of conduct for persons involved in the design, development, operation, disclosure, or maintenance of records containing personal information and instruct each person with respect to such rules and the requirements of this Act, including any other rules and procedures adopted pursuant to this Act, and the remedies and penalties for noncompliance.

(7) Establish appropriate and reasonable administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to ensure compliance with the provisions of this Act, to ensure the security and confidentiality of records, and to protect against anticipated threats or hazards to their security or integrity that could result in any injury.

Section 35. Limitations on an agency's maintenance of an individual's personal records. An agency shall maintain no personal record, whether or not the personal record is part of a system of records, describing how any individual exercises rights guaranteed by the First Amendment to the United States Constitution or Sections 3, 4, or 5 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution, unless expressly authorized by statute or by the individual about whom the record is maintained or unless pertinent to and within the scope of an authorized law enforcement activity.

Section 40. Civil remedies.

(a) An individual may bring a civil action against an agency in a circuit court of the State whenever an agency fails to comply with any provision of this Act, and after appropriate administrative remedies have been exhausted.

(b) In any action brought by an individual under this Section, the court may:

- (1) order the agency to disclose, correct, or amend the individual's personal record;
- (2) issue an injunction to require any other agency action, or to enjoin the agency from improper actions, as the court may deem necessary and appropriate to render substantial relief; and
- (3) order the agency to pay the individual all or a portion of the costs of maintaining the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, in any case in which the individual has prevailed.

(c) In any action brought by an individual under this Section in which the court determines that the agency knowingly or intentionally violated a provision of this Act, the agency shall be liable to the individual in an amount equal to the sum of:

- (1) actual damages sustained by the individual as a result of the failure of the agency to properly maintain the personal record, but in no case shall an individual entitled to recovery receive less than the sum of \$1,000; and
- (2) the costs of the action together with reasonable attorney's fees as determined by the court.

(d) An action may be brought against a State agency in the circuit court for the county where the State agency has its principal office or where the complainant resides. An action may be brought against a local agency in the circuit court for the county where the local agency is located. No action shall be brought later than 2 years after notification of the agency denial or, where applicable, the date of receipt of the final determination of the office of information practices.

(e) The rights and remedies set forth in this Act shall be deemed to be nonexclusive and are in addition to all those rights and remedies that are otherwise available under any other provision of law.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no fees, costs, or damages may be assessed against an agency for a violation of Section 25 of this Act arising from the agency's disclosure of records pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act, unless the plaintiff can prove that the agency did not have an objectively reasonable basis in law or in fact to conclude that such disclosure was required by the Freedom of Information Act.

(g) If an individual brings any action under this Section that is not well grounded in fact, or is not warranted by existing law or a good-faith argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law, then the court may impose an appropriate sanction upon the individual, which may include an order to pay the agency the amount of reasonable expenses incurred because of the filing of the action, including reasonable attorney fees.

(h) For civil actions alleging violation of items (1) or (4) of Section 30 or Section 35 of this Act, the administrative exhaustion required by subsection (a) of this Section shall include the individual notifying the agency of the precise information in the personal record to which the individual objects, and the agency having an opportunity to decide whether to remove or amend the disputed information.

Section 45. Agency responsibilities. Each agency shall: (1) issue instructions and guidelines necessary to effectuate this Act; and (2) take steps to ensure that all its employees and officers responsible for the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of personal records are informed of the requirements of this Act.

Section 50. Attorney General responsibilities. The Office of the Attorney General of Illinois:

- (1) shall biennially submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate a report:
 - (A) describing the actions of the Attorney General pursuant to this Section during the preceding 2 years;
 - (B) describing the exercise of individual rights of access and amendment under this Section during those years;
 - (C) identifying changes in or additions to systems of records; and
 - (D) containing such other information concerning administration of this Section as may be necessary or useful to the General Assembly in reviewing the effectiveness of this Section in carrying out the purposes of this Act;
- (2) may, upon request by any person, provide advisory opinions or other information regarding that person's rights and the functions and responsibilities of agencies under this Act; and
- (3) shall receive complaints from and actively solicit the comments of the public regarding the implementation of this Act.

Section 55. Government contractors. If an agency provides by a contract for the operation by or on

behalf of the agency of a system of records to accomplish an agency function, then the agency shall, consistent with its authority, cause the requirements of this Section to be applied to that system.

Section 60. Rights of legal guardians. For the purposes of this Section, the parent of any minor, or the legal guardian of any individual who has been declared to be incompetent due to physical or mental incapacity or age by a court of competent jurisdiction, may act on behalf of the individual."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Harmon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 4088

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 4088, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 1, by replacing line 15 on page 9 through line 15 on page 10 with the following:

"(3) Post upon establishment or revision a notice of the existence and character of the system of records, which notice shall include the following:

- (A) the name and location of the system;
- (B) the categories of individuals on whom records are maintained in the system;
- (C) each routine use of the records contained in the system, including the categories of users and the purpose of such use;
- (D) the title and business address of the agency official who is responsible for compliance with this Act;
- (E) the categories of sources of records in the system."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Harmon, **House Bill No. 4088**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 49; NAYS 5; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hunter	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Muñoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
DeLeo	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
Delgado	Hutchinson	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Radogno	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	
Forby	Lightford	Rutherford	

The following voted in the negative:

Burzynski	Jacobs	Lauzen
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Dahl Jones, J.

The following voted present:

Risinger

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

Senator Lauzen asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to vote in the affirmative on **House Bill No. 4088**.

On motion of Senator Frerichs, **House Bill No. 152**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendment adopted thereto.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 80**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Link moved that the Senate nonconcur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate nonconcurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 80**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[May 30, 2009]

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 314**, with House Amendment No. 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Martinez moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 3 to **Senate Bill No. 314**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Hunter, **Senate Bill No. 807**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Hunter moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 807**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 1298**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Link moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 43; NAYS 11.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Harmon	Link	Sandoval
Clayborne	Hendon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Crotty	Holmes	Martinez	Silverstein
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Steans
Delgado	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Sullivan
Demuzio	Jacobs	Murphy	Syverson
Duffy	Jones, E.	Noland	Trotter
Forby	Jones, J.	Radogno	Viverito
Frerichs	Koehler	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Garrett	Kotowski	Righter	Mr. President
Haine	Lightford	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Burzynski	Lauzen	Pankau
Bivins	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bomke	Hultgren	McCarter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1298**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Risinger, **Senate Bill No. 1357**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Risinger moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito

[May 30, 2009]

DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1357**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sandoval, **Senate Bill No. 1434**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Sandoval moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1434**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator McCarter asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to vote in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 1434**.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **Senate Bill No. 1448**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Trotter moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lightford	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg

[May 30, 2009]

Bond	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	
Duffy	Lauzen	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1448**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Demuzio, **Senate Bill No. 1486**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Demuzio moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAY 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The following voted in the negative:

Muñoz

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1486**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1511**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Koehler moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

[May 30, 2009]

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bivins	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	
Forby	Lauzen	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1511**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Maloney, **Senate Bill No. 1556**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Maloney moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Meeks	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1556**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Pankau, **Senate Bill No. 1570**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Pankau moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1570**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Jacobs, **Senate Bill No. 1783**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Jacobs moved that the Senate nonconcur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate nonconcurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1783**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Koehler, **Senate Bill No. 1906**, with House Amendment No. 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Koehler moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 52; NAYS None; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Sandoval
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Schoenberg
Bomke	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Silverstein
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Steans
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Sullivan
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Syverson

[May 30, 2009]

Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Trotter
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Viverito
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Wilhelmi
Dahl	Hutchinson	Radogno	Mr. President
DeLeo	Jacobs	Raoul	
Delgado	Jones, E.	Righter	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Risinger	
Dillard	Koehler	Rutherford	

The following voted present:

Harmon

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1906**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Crotty, **Senate Bill No. 1483**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Crotty moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 to **Senate Bill No. 1483**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Garrett, **Senate Bill No. 1919**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Garrett moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1919**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Martinez, **Senate Bill No. 1925**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Martinez moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1925**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 1938**, with House Amendments numbered 1, 3 and 4 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Link moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

[May 30, 2009]

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 54; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Muñoz	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Murphy	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Noland	Viverito
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Pankau	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jacobs	Radogno	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1, 3 and 4 to **Senate Bill No. 1938**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 2046**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Kotowski moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 2046**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

At the hour of 12:35 o'clock p.m., Senator Harmon, presiding.

On motion of Senator Clayborne, **Senate Bill No. 1140**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Clayborne moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bonke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1140**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Wilhelmi moved that **Senate Resolution No. 93**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs.

Senator Wilhelmi offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE RESOLUTION 93

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Resolution 93 on page 2, by replacing line 17 with the following:

"Assembly, 6 appointed by the Senate President and 6 appointed by the Senate Minority Leader,".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Wilhelmi moved that Senate Resolution No. 93, as amended, be adopted.

And on that motion a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

[May 30, 2009]

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Collins	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	
Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Senator Raoul moved that **Senate Resolution No. 237**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Raoul moved that Senate Resolution No. 237 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Link moved that **Senate Resolution No. 244**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Link moved that Senate Resolution No. 244 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Risinger moved that **Senate Resolution No. 249**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Risinger moved that Senate Resolution No. 249 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Koehler moved that **Senate Resolution No. 254**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Koehler moved that Senate Resolution No. 254 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 40; NAYS 5; Present 2.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Garrett	Maloney	Steans
Bomke	Haine	Martinez	Sullivan
Bond	Harmon	McCarter	Syverson
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Trotter

[May 30, 2009]

Collins	Holmes	Muñoz	Viverito
Crotty	Hunter	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Raoul	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Risinger	
Demuzio	Koehler	Sandoval	
Forby	Kotowski	Schoenberg	
Frerichs	Link	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Bivins	Duffy	Jones, J.
Dahl	Hultgren	

The following voted present:

Dillard
Lauzen

The motion prevailed.
And the resolution was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 445

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 445

Non-concurred in by the House, May 28, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 445**, with House Amendment No. 3, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 38
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 658

The following Joint Action Motions to the House Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 445
Motion to Recede from Senate Amendments 1 and 3 to House Bill 797

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

[May 30, 2009]

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported the following Senate Resolutions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

State Government and Veterans Affairs: **Senate Resolutions Numbered 303 and 306; Senate Joint Resolutions Numbered 68, 71 and 72.**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported the following House Resolutions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committee of the Senate:

State Government and Veterans Affairs: **House Joint Resolutions Numbered 5, 6, 46, 48, 50 and 53.**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported the following Legislative Measures have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Executive: **Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 174; Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 174; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Bill 2196; Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2206; Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3606.**

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **Senate Floor Amendment Nos. 1 and 2 to House Bill No. 2643** be re-referred from the Committee on Pensions and Investments to the Committee on Executive.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported the following Joint Action Motions have been assigned to the indicated Standing Committees of the Senate:

Criminal Law: **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1030
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1579**

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 445

Executive: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1342
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1350
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1934
Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2172**

Licensed Activities: **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1267**

Revenue: **Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1739**

Transportation: **Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 414**

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendments 1 and 3 to House Bill 797

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 38

[May 30, 2009]

The foregoing concurrence was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measure has been approved for consideration:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 2 to Senate Resolution 273

The foregoing floor amendment was placed on the Secretary's Desk.

POSTING NOTICES WAIVED

Senator Steans moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Joint Resolution No. 50** and **Senate Joint Resolution No. 71** so that the resolutions may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Martinez moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **Senate Resolution No. 306** so that the resolution may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Althoff moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Joint Resolution No. 46** so that the resolution may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Maloney moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Joint Resolution No. 6** so that the resolution may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Collins moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **Senate Joint Resolutions numbered 68 and 72** so that the resolutions may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Hutchinson moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **Senate Resolution No. 303** so that the resolution may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Delgado moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Joint Resolution No. 5** so that the resolution may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Jacobs moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Joint Resolution No. 53** so that the resolution may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Garrett moved to waive the six-day posting requirement on **House Joint Resolution No. 48** so that the resolution may be heard in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs that is scheduled to meet today.

The motion prevailed.

[May 30, 2009]

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported that the Committee recommends that **Senate Floor Amendment Nos. 2 and 3 to House Bill No. 174** be re-referred from the Committee on Executive to the Committee on Education.

COMMITTEE MEETING ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chair announced the following committees to meet:

- At 2:45 o'clock p.m. – Criminal Law in Room 212
- At 3:00 o'clock p.m. – Executive in Room 212, Revenue in Room 400 and Licensed Activities in Room 409
- At 3:30 o'clock p.m. – Transportation in Room 400 and Education in Room 409
- At 3:45 o'clock p.m. – State Government & Veterans Affairs in Room 409

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

May 30, 2009

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Heather Steans to temporarily replace Senator Kimberly Lightford as a member of the Senate Executive Committee. This appointment is effective immediately and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Executive Committee.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT
STATE OF ILLINOIS**

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

May 30, 2009

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

[May 30, 2009]

Dear Madam Secretary:

Pursuant to Rule 3-2(c), I hereby appoint Senator Kwame Raoul to temporarily replace Senator Kimberly Lightford as a member of the Senate Education Committee. This appointment is effective immediately and will automatically expire upon adjournment of the Senate Education Committee.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Minority Leader Christine Radogno

Senator Crotty asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Democrat caucus.

Senator Syverson asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

At the hour of 1:33 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 6:14 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator Hendon, presiding.

LEGISLATIVE MEASURES FILED

The following Floor amendment to the Senate Bill listed below has been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill 2175

The following Floor amendments to the House Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to House Bill 174
Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to House Bill 174
Senate Floor Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 3606

REPORTS FROM STANDING COMMITTEES

Senator Noland, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred the Motions to Concur with House Amendments to the following Senate Bills, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1030; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1579

Under the rules, the foregoing motions are eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Noland, Chairperson of the Committee on Criminal Law, to which was referred the Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment to the following House Bill, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

[May 30, 2009]

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment 3 to House Bill 445

Under the rules, the foregoing motion is eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendment, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 3606

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendment is eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Silverstein, Chairperson of the Committee on Executive, to which was referred the Motions to Concur with House Amendments to the following Senate Bills, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1342; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1350; Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1934; Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2172

Under the rules, the foregoing motions are eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Martinez, Chairperson of the Committee on Licensed Activities, to which was referred the Motion to Concur with House Amendment to the following Senate Bill, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 3 to Senate Bill 1267

Under the rules, the foregoing motion is eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Viverito, Chairperson of the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred the Motion to Concur with House Amendment to the following Senate Bill, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1739

Under the rules, the foregoing motion is eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Meeks, Chairperson of the Committee on Education, to which was referred the following Senate floor amendments, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to House Bill 174

Senate Amendment No. 3 to House Bill 174

Under the rules, the foregoing floor amendments are eligible for consideration on second reading.

Senator Sandoval, Chairperson of the Committee on Transportation, to which was referred the Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment to the following House Bill, reported that the Committee recommends do adopt:

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendments 1 and 3 to House Bill 797

Under the rules, the foregoing motion is eligible for consideration by the Senate.

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred **Senate Resolutions numbered 303 and 306**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolutions be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Resolutions numbered 303 and 306** were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred **Senate Joint Resolutions numbered 68, 71 and 72**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolutions be adopted.

Under the rules, **Senate Joint Resolutions numbered 68, 71 and 72** were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Demuzio, Chairperson of the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred **House Joint Resolutions numbered 5, 6, 46, 48, 50 and 53**, reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolutions be adopted.

Under the rules, **House Joint Resolutions numbered 5, 6, 46, 48, 50 and 53** were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1602

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1602

House Amendment No. 4 to SENATE BILL NO. 1602

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1602

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1602 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act is amended by changing Section 5-10 as follows:

(5 ILCS 430/5-10)

Sec. 5-10. Ethics training. Each officer, member, and employee must complete, at least annually beginning in 2004, an ethics training program conducted by the appropriate State agency. Each ultimate jurisdictional authority must implement an ethics training program for its officers, members, and employees that is designed, at a minimum, to ensure comprehension of the substance of this Act. These ethics training programs shall be overseen by the appropriate Ethics Commission and Inspector General appointed pursuant to this Act in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General. The ethics training program must enable a person, upon completion, to certify in writing that the person has completed the training program, that the person understands that he or she is subject to the ethics laws and rules of this State, and that the person will not violate those ethics laws and rules. Each person required to complete an ethics training program must provide to his or her ethics officer a signed copy of that certification by the deadline for completion of the ethics training program.

Each Inspector General shall set standards and determine the hours and frequency of training necessary for each position or category of positions. A person who fills a vacancy in an elective or appointed position that requires training and a person employed in a position that requires training must complete his or her initial ethics training within one month ~~6 months~~ after commencement of his or her office or employment.

(Source: P.A. 93-615, eff. 11-19-03; 93-617, eff. 12-9-03.)

[May 30, 2009]

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO SENATE BILL 1602

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend Senate Bill 1602, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Gubernatorial Boards and Commissions Act.

Section 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Board" means a board authorized or created by executive order of the Governor, statute, or the Illinois Constitution to which the Governor has authority (whether or not exercised) to appoint one or more members.

"Commission" means a commission or other body authorized or created by executive order of the Governor, statute, or the Illinois Constitution to which the Governor has authority (whether or not exercised) to appoint one or more members.

"Office" means the Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions, or a successor entity within the Governor's administration.

Section 10. Repository of board and commission membership. The Office shall establish and maintain on the Internet a centralized, searchable database, freely accessible to the public, of information relating to appointed positions on the State's boards and commissions.

The database shall include, at a minimum:

(1) The qualifications for, and the powers, duties, and responsibilities of, each appointed position on each of the State's boards and commissions.

(2) The name and term of each current appointed member of a board or commission.

(3) Each current vacancy in appointed membership of each of the State's boards and commissions.

(4) Information as to how a person may apply for appointment to a board or commission, including a uniform application that may be downloaded and printed or that may be submitted electronically.

(5) A link to that section of the Secretary of State's website that allows the public to search Statements of Economic Interest filed with the Secretary of State.

Section 15. Eligibility for appointment or reappointment to certain boards and commissions.

(a) For the purpose of this Section, "appointment or reappointment" means appointment or reappointment by the Governor to:

(1) A board or commission composed of members whose appointment or reappointment requires the advice and consent of the Senate, and whose members: (i) are entitled to compensation for their service beyond reimbursement of expenses; (ii) have statutory authority to regulate or oversee the business or activities of individuals, private entities, or public bodies; (iii) have statutory authority to issue or approve professional licenses; (iv) have statutory authority to conduct, or review the decision resulting from, any arbitration, adjudication, administrative, or quasi-judicial proceeding; or (v) have statutory authority to award grants.

(2) The governing board of a retirement system established by Article 14, 15, or 16 of the Illinois Pension Code.

(3) The Illinois State Board of Investment.

(4) The Illinois Board of Higher Education.

(5) The governing board of a State university.

(b) a person is ineligible for appointment or reappointment after the effective date of this Act if the person fails to file a disclosure of conflicts of interests and a statement of economic interests as required by Section 3A-30 and Article 4A, respectively, of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.

(c) Nothing in this Section shall impair the ability of a person serving on a board or commission on the effective date of this Act to complete his or her current term of membership.

Section 20. Board or commission website. A board or commission that maintains a website and has a full-time information technology staff shall make freely available to the public on that website the

[May 30, 2009]

following:

- (1) Any audio or video recordings of each of its regular or special open meetings, for a period of at least 2 years after the date of the meeting.
- (2) Minutes of each of its regular or special meetings, for a period of at least 2 years after the date of the meeting.
- (3) A regularly updated schedule of its future meeting dates and agenda.

Section 40. Savings provision. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to contravene any State or federal law.

Section 90. The Illinois Governmental Ethics Act is amended by changing Section 4A-101 as follows: (5 ILCS 420/4A-101) (from Ch. 127, par. 604A-101)

Sec. 4A-101. Persons required to file. The following persons shall file verified written statements of economic interests, as provided in this Article:

- (a) Members of the General Assembly and candidates for nomination or election to the General Assembly.
- (b) Persons holding an elected office in the Executive Branch of this State, and candidates for nomination or election to these offices.
- (c) Members of a Commission or Board created by the Illinois Constitution, and candidates for nomination or election to such Commission or Board.
- (d) Persons whose appointment to office is subject to confirmation by the Senate and persons appointed by the Governor to any other position on a board or commission described in subsection (a) of Section 15 of the Gubernatorial Boards and Commissions Act.
- (e) Holders of, and candidates for nomination or election to, the office of judge or associate judge of the Circuit Court and the office of judge of the Appellate or Supreme Court.
- (f) Persons who are employed by any branch, agency, authority or board of the government of this State, including but not limited to, the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority, the Illinois Housing Development Authority, the Illinois Community College Board, and institutions under the jurisdiction of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, Board of Trustees of Southern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Chicago State University, Board of Trustees of Eastern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Governor's State University, Board of Trustees of Illinois State University, Board of Trustees of Northeastern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Northern Illinois University, Board of Trustees of Western Illinois University, or Board of Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, and are compensated for services as employees and not as independent contractors and who:
 - (1) are, or function as, the head of a department, commission, board, division, bureau, authority or other administrative unit within the government of this State, or who exercise similar authority within the government of this State;
 - (2) have direct supervisory authority over, or direct responsibility for the formulation, negotiation, issuance or execution of contracts entered into by the State in the amount of \$5,000 or more;
 - (3) have authority for the issuance or promulgation of rules and regulations within areas under the authority of the State;
 - (4) have authority for the approval of professional licenses;
 - (5) have responsibility with respect to the financial inspection of regulated nongovernmental entities;
 - (6) adjudicate, arbitrate, or decide any judicial or administrative proceeding, or review the adjudication, arbitration or decision of any judicial or administrative proceeding within the authority of the State;
 - (7) have supervisory responsibility for 20 or more employees of the State; or
 - (8) negotiate, assign, authorize, or grant naming rights or sponsorship rights regarding any property or asset of the State, whether real, personal, tangible, or intangible.
- (g) Persons who are elected to office in a unit of local government, and candidates for nomination or election to that office, including regional superintendents of school districts.
- (h) Persons appointed to the governing board of a unit of local government, or of a special district, and persons appointed to a zoning board, or zoning board of appeals, or to a regional, county, or municipal plan commission, or to a board of review of any county, and persons appointed to the Board of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority and any Trustee appointed under Section 22 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act, and persons appointed to a board or

commission of a unit of local government who have authority to authorize the expenditure of public funds. This subsection does not apply to members of boards or commissions who function in an advisory capacity.

(i) Persons who are employed by a unit of local government and are compensated for services as employees and not as independent contractors and who:

(1) are, or function as, the head of a department, division, bureau, authority or other administrative unit within the unit of local government, or who exercise similar authority within the unit of local government;

(2) have direct supervisory authority over, or direct responsibility for the formulation, negotiation, issuance or execution of contracts entered into by the unit of local government in the amount of \$1,000 or greater;

(3) have authority to approve licenses and permits by the unit of local government; this item does not include employees who function in a ministerial capacity;

(4) adjudicate, arbitrate, or decide any judicial or administrative proceeding, or review the adjudication, arbitration or decision of any judicial or administrative proceeding within the authority of the unit of local government;

(5) have authority to issue or promulgate rules and regulations within areas under the authority of the unit of local government; or

(6) have supervisory responsibility for 20 or more employees of the unit of local government.

(j) Persons on the Board of Trustees of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.

(k) Persons employed by a school district in positions that require that person to hold an administrative or a chief school business official endorsement.

(l) Special government agents. A "special government agent" is a person who is directed, retained, designated, appointed, or employed, with or without compensation, by or on behalf of a statewide executive branch constitutional officer to make an ex parte communication under Section 5-50 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act or Section 5-165 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act.

(m) Members of the board of commissioners of any flood prevention district.

(n) Members of the board of any retirement system or investment board established under the Illinois Pension Code, if not required to file under any other provision of this Section.

(o) Members of the board of any pension fund established under the Illinois Pension Code, if not required to file under any other provision of this Section.

This Section shall not be construed to prevent any unit of local government from enacting financial disclosure requirements that mandate more information than required by this Act.

(Source: P.A. 95-719, eff. 5-21-08; 96-6, eff. 4-3-09.)

Section 97. Severability. The provisions of this Act are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1602**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 4, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1623

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1623

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 1623

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[May 30, 2009]

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1623

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1623 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Lottery Law is amended by changing Section 1 as follows:
(20 ILCS 1605/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 1151)

Sec. 1.

This Act shall be known ~~and~~ and may be cited as the "Illinois Lottery Law".
(Source: P.A. 78-3rd S.S.-20)."

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 1623

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 1623, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Gas Use Tax Law is amended by changing Section 5-40 as follows:
(35 ILCS 173/5-40)

Sec. 5-40. Incorporation of applicable Sections. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Law; to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and except that the due date for returns shall be the 15th day of each month for the preceding calendar month), 10, 11, 12, 12a, 12b, 13, 14, 15, 18, 19, 20, 21, and 22 of the Use Tax Act, and are not inconsistent with this Section, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, a business enterprise classified under Standard Industrial Code (SIC) 3221 that (i) was located, on or before November 1, 2005, in an enterprise zone certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, (ii) was eligible for an exemption under item (1) of Section 5-50 of this Act for the entire period of November 1, 2005, through October 31, 2008, (iii) was entitled to a refund of at least \$75,000 during any 6-month period between November 1, 2005 and October 31, 2008, and (iv) paid the tax due under this Act for the period from November 1, 2005 through October 31, 2008, may request that the public utility file an amended return or returns with the Department reflecting the entire credit due to the business enterprise, and the utility shall file that amended return or returns. The business enterprise must make a written request to the public utility within 15 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly. The utility must file the amended return or returns within 45 days after receiving the request.

(Source: P.A. 93-31, eff. 10-1-03.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1623**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1928

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1928

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[May 30, 2009]

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1928

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1928 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Section 8h and adding Section 5.719 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.719 new)

Sec. 5.719. The Department of Human Rights Special Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/8h)

Sec. 8h. Transfers to General Revenue Fund.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this Section and Section 8n of this Act, and notwithstanding any other State law to the contrary, the Governor may, through June 30, 2007, from time to time direct the State Treasurer and Comptroller to transfer a specified sum from any fund held by the State Treasurer to the General Revenue Fund in order to help defray the State's operating costs for the fiscal year. The total transfer under this Section from any fund in any fiscal year shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 8% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) an amount that leaves a remaining fund balance of 25% of the July 1 fund balance of that fiscal year. In fiscal year 2005 only, prior to calculating the July 1, 2004 final balances, the Governor may calculate and direct the State Treasurer with the Comptroller to transfer additional amounts determined by applying the formula authorized in Public Act 93-839 to the funds balances on July 1, 2003. No transfer may be made from a fund under this Section that would have the effect of reducing the available balance in the fund to an amount less than the amount remaining unexpended and unreserved from the total appropriation from that fund estimated to be expended for that fiscal year. This Section does not apply to any funds that are restricted by federal law to a specific use, to any funds in the Motor Fuel Tax Fund, the Intercity Passenger Rail Fund, the Hospital Provider Fund, the Medicaid Provider Relief Fund, the Teacher Health Insurance Security Fund, the Reviewing Court Alternative Dispute Resolution Fund, the Voters' Guide Fund, the Foreign Language Interpreter Fund, the Lawyers' Assistance Program Fund, the Supreme Court Federal Projects Fund, the Supreme Court Special State Projects Fund, the Supplemental Low-Income Energy Assistance Fund, the Good Samaritan Energy Trust Fund, the Low-Level Radioactive Waste Facility Development and Operation Fund, the Horse Racing Equity Trust Fund, the Metabolic Screening and Treatment Fund, or the Hospital Basic Services Preservation Fund, or to any funds to which Section 70-50 of the Nurse Practice Act applies. No transfers may be made under this Section from the Pet Population Control Fund. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, for fiscal year 2004, the total transfer under this Section from the Road Fund or the State Construction Account Fund shall not exceed the lesser of (i) 5% of the revenues to be deposited into the fund during that fiscal year or (ii) 25% of the beginning balance in the fund. For fiscal year 2005 through fiscal year 2007, no amounts may be transferred under this Section from the Road Fund, the State Construction Account Fund, the Criminal Justice Information Systems Trust Fund, the Wireless Service Emergency Fund, or the Mandatory Arbitration Fund.

In determining the available balance in a fund, the Governor may include receipts, transfers into the fund, and other resources anticipated to be available in the fund in that fiscal year.

The State Treasurer and Comptroller shall transfer the amounts designated under this Section as soon as may be practicable after receiving the direction to transfer from the Governor.

(a-5) Transfers directed to be made under this Section on or before February 28, 2006 that are still pending on May 19, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-774) shall be redirected as provided in Section 8n of this Act.

(b) This Section does not apply to: (i) the Ticket For The Cure Fund; (ii) any fund established under the Community Senior Services and Resources Act; or (iii) on or after January 1, 2006 (the effective date of Public Act 94-511), the Child Labor and Day and Temporary Labor Enforcement Fund.

(c) This Section does not apply to the Demutualization Trust Fund established under the Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act.

(d) This Section does not apply to moneys set aside in the Illinois State Podiatric Disciplinary Fund for podiatric scholarships and residency programs under the Podiatric Scholarship and Residency Act.

(e) Subsection (a) does not apply to, and no transfer may be made under this Section from, the Pension Stabilization Fund.

(f) Subsection (a) does not apply to, and no transfer may be made under this Section from, the Illinois Power Agency Operations Fund, the Illinois Power Agency Facilities Fund, the Illinois Power Agency Debt Service Fund, and the Illinois Power Agency Trust Fund.

[May 30, 2009]

- (g) This Section does not apply to the Veterans Service Organization Reimbursement Fund.
 (h) This Section does not apply to the Supreme Court Historic Preservation Fund.
 (i) This Section does not apply to, and no transfer may be made under this Section from, the Money Follows the Person Budget Transfer Fund.
 (j) This Section does not apply to the Department of Human Rights Special Fund.
 (Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-120, eff. 7-6-05; 94-511, eff. 1-1-06; 94-535, eff. 8-10-05; 94-639, eff. 8-22-05; 94-645, eff. 8-22-05; 94-648, eff. 1-1-06; 94-686, eff. 11-2-05; 94-691, eff. 11-2-05; 94-726, eff. 1-20-06; 94-773, eff. 5-18-06; 94-774, eff. 5-19-06; 94-804, eff. 5-26-06; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-410, eff. 8-24-07; 95-481, eff. 8-28-07; 95-629, eff. 9-25-07; 95-639, eff. 10-5-07; 95-695, eff. 11-5-07; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

Section 10. The Illinois Human Rights Act is amended by adding Section 7-113 as follows:
 (775 ILCS 5/7-113 new)

Sec. 7-113. Employer report form; registration fee. When a person files an "Employer Report Form" (PC-1) with the Department as specified in subsection (J) of Section 2-101 to establish eligibility to be awarded a contract by a State agency, the person must pay a \$75 registration fee. A person must also pay a \$75 registration fee when the person files for renewal of eligibility. These fees shall be paid into the Department of Human Rights Special Fund, a special fund that is created in the State treasury. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Fund is not subject to administrative charges or charge-backs. Moneys in the Fund shall be used solely to fund the Department's public contract compliance monitoring program and other Department programs and activities.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2010."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1928**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1984

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 3 to SENATE BILL NO. 1984

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE BILL 1984

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Bill 1984, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Section 27A-5 as follows:
 (105 ILCS 5/27A-5)

Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.

(a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(b) A charter school may be established under this Article by creating a new school or by converting an existing public school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the State Board or a local school board to establish a charter school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing

[May 30, 2009]

body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.

(d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition; provided that a charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, instructional materials, and student activities.

(f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school.

(g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article, the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act, and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in the School Code governing public schools and local school board policies, except the following:

- (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of the School Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database of applicants for employment;
- (2) Sections 24-24 and 34-84A of the School Code regarding discipline of students;
- (3) The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act;
- (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
- (5) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
- (6) The Illinois School Student Records Act; and
- (7) Section 10-17a of the School Code regarding school report cards.

The change made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly to this subsection (g) is declaratory of existing law.

(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, a school district may charge a charter school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college shall be provided by the public entity at cost.

(i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other costs for the operation and maintenance of school district facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.

(j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.
(Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04; 94-219, eff. 7-14-05.)

Section 10. The Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act is amended by changing Section 2 as follows:

(115 ILCS 5/2) (from Ch. 48, par. 1702)

Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act:

(a) "Educational employer" or "employer" means the governing body of a public school district, including the governing body of a charter school established under Article 27A of the School Code or of a contract school or contract turnaround school established under paragraph 30 of Section 34-18 of the School Code, combination of public school districts, including the governing body of joint agreements of any type formed by 2 or more school districts, public community college district or State college or university, a subcontractor of instructional services of a school district (other than a school district organized under Article 34 of the School Code), combination of school districts, charter school established under Article 27A of the School Code, or contract school or contract turnaround school

established under paragraph 30 of Section 34-18 of the School Code, and any State agency whose major function is providing educational services. "Educational employer" or "employer" does not include (1) a Financial Oversight Panel created pursuant to Section 1A-8 of the School Code due to a district violating a financial plan or (2) an approved nonpublic special education facility that contracts with a school district or combination of school districts to provide special education services pursuant to Section 14-7.02 of the School Code, but does include a School Finance Authority created under Article 1E or 1F of the School Code. The change made by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly to this paragraph (a) to make clear that the governing body of a charter school is an "educational employer" is declaratory of existing law.

(b) "Educational employee" or "employee" means any individual, excluding supervisors, managerial, confidential, short term employees, student, and part-time academic employees of community colleges employed full or part time by an educational employer, but shall not include elected officials and appointees of the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, firefighters as defined by subsection (g-1) of Section 3 of the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, and peace officers employed by a State university. For the purposes of this Act, part-time academic employees of community colleges shall be defined as those employees who provide less than 3 credit hours of instruction per academic semester. In this subsection (b), the term "student" includes graduate students who are research assistants primarily performing duties that involve research or graduate assistants primarily performing duties that are pre-professional, but excludes graduate students who are teaching assistants primarily performing duties that involve the delivery and support of instruction and all other graduate assistants.

(c) "Employee organization" or "labor organization" means an organization of any kind in which membership includes educational employees, and which exists for the purpose, in whole or in part, of dealing with employers concerning grievances, employee-employer disputes, wages, rates of pay, hours of employment, or conditions of work, but shall not include any organization which practices discrimination in membership because of race, color, creed, age, gender, national origin or political affiliation.

(d) "Exclusive representative" means the labor organization which has been designated by the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board as the representative of the majority of educational employees in an appropriate unit, or recognized by an educational employer prior to January 1, 1984 as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate unit or, after January 1, 1984, recognized by an employer upon evidence that the employee organization has been designated as the exclusive representative by a majority of the employees in an appropriate unit.

(e) "Board" means the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Board.

(f) "Regional Superintendent" means the regional superintendent of schools provided for in Articles 3 and 3A of The School Code.

(g) "Supervisor" means any individual having authority in the interests of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, reward or discipline other employees within the appropriate bargaining unit and adjust their grievances, or to effectively recommend such action if the exercise of such authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment. The term "supervisor" includes only those individuals who devote a preponderance of their employment time to such exercising authority.

(h) "Unfair labor practice" or "unfair practice" means any practice prohibited by Section 14 of this Act.

(i) "Person" includes an individual, educational employee, educational employer, legal representative, or employee organization.

(j) "Wages" means salaries or other forms of compensation for services rendered.

(k) "Professional employee" means, in the case of a public community college, State college or university, State agency whose major function is providing educational services, the Illinois School for the Deaf, and the Illinois School for the Visually Impaired, (i) any employee engaged in work (i) predominantly intellectual and varied in character as opposed to routine mental, manual, mechanical, or physical work; (ii) involving the consistent exercise of discretion and judgment in its performance; (iii) of such character that the output produced or the result accomplished cannot be standardized in relation to a given period of time; and (iv) requiring knowledge of an advanced type in a field of science or learning customarily acquired by a prolonged course of specialized intellectual instruction and study in an institution of higher learning or a hospital, as distinguished from a general academic education or from an apprenticeship or from training in the performance of routine mental, manual, or physical processes; or (2) any employee, who (i) has completed the courses of specialized intellectual instruction and study described in clause (iv) of paragraph (1) of this subsection, and (ii) is performing related work under the supervision of a professional person to qualify himself or herself to become a professional as

defined in paragraph (l).

(l) "Professional employee" means, in the case of any public school district, or combination of school districts pursuant to joint agreement, any employee who has a certificate issued under Article 21 or Section 34-83 of the School Code, as now or hereafter amended.

(m) "Unit" or "bargaining unit" means any group of employees for which an exclusive representative is selected.

(n) "Confidential employee" means an employee, who (i) in the regular course of his or her duties, assists and acts in a confidential capacity to persons who formulate, determine and effectuate management policies with regard to labor relations or who (ii) in the regular course of his or her duties has access to information relating to the effectuation or review of the employer's collective bargaining policies.

(o) "Managerial employee" means an individual who is engaged predominantly in executive and management functions and is charged with the responsibility of directing the effectuation of such management policies and practices.

(p) "Craft employee" means a skilled journeyman, craft person, and his or her apprentice or helper.

(q) "Short-term employee" is an employee who is employed for less than 2 consecutive calendar quarters during a calendar year and who does not have a reasonable expectation that he or she will be rehired by the same employer for the same service in a subsequent calendar year. Nothing in this subsection shall affect the employee status of individuals who were covered by a collective bargaining agreement on the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)"

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1984**, with House Amendment No. 3, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1995

A bill for AN ACT concerning finance.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 1995

House Amendment No. 5 to SENATE BILL NO. 1995

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 1995

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 1995 on page 1, line 14, and on page 3, line 18, by replacing "30" each time it appears with "25".

AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO SENATE BILL 1995

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend Senate Bill 1995, AS AMENDED, by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Local Government Debt Reform Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 350/10) (from Ch. 17, par. 6910)

Sec. 10. General provisions. Bonds authorized by applicable law may be issued in one or more series, bear such date or dates, become due at such time or times within 40 years, except as expressly limited by applicable law, provided that notwithstanding any such express limitation bonds issued by Lockport High School or Elgin Community College District No. 509 for the purpose of purchasing, constructing, or improving real property may become due within 25 years, bear interest payable at such intervals and at such rate or rates as authorized under applicable law, which rates may be fixed or variable, be in such denominations, be in such form, either coupon, registered or book-entry, carry such conversion, registration, and exchange privileges, be subject to defeasance upon such terms, have such rank or priority, be executed in such manner, be payable in such medium of payment at such place or places

[May 30, 2009]

within or without the State of Illinois, make provision for a corporate trustee within or without the State with respect to such bonds, prescribe the rights, powers and duties thereof to be exercised for the benefit of the governmental unit and the protection of the bondholders, provide for the holding in trust, investment and use of moneys, funds and accounts held under an ordinance, provide for assignment of and direct payment of the moneys to pay such bonds or to be deposited into such funds or accounts directly to such trustee, be subject to such terms of redemption with or without premium, and be sold in such manner at private or public sale and at such price, all as the governing body shall determine. Whenever such bonds are sold at price less than par, they shall be sold at such price and bear interest at such rate or rates such that either the true interest cost (yield) or the net interest rate, as may be selected by the governing body, received upon the sale of such bonds does not exceed the maximum rate otherwise authorized by applicable law. Except for an ordinance required to be published by applicable law in connection with a backdoor referendum, any bond ordinance adopted by a governing body under applicable law shall, in all instances, become effective immediately without publication or posting or any further act or requirement.

(Source: P.A. 90-306, eff. 8-1-97.)

Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Section 19-3 as follows:
(105 ILCS 5/19-3) (from Ch. 122, par. 19-3)

Sec. 19-3. Boards of education. Any school district governed by a board of education and having a population of not more than 500,000 inhabitants, and not governed by a special Act may borrow money for the purpose of building, equipping, altering or repairing school buildings or purchasing or improving school sites, or acquiring and equipping playgrounds, recreation grounds, athletic fields, and other buildings or land used or useful for school purposes or for the purpose of purchasing a site, with or without a building or buildings thereon, or for the building of a house or houses on such site, or for the building of a house or houses on the school site of the school district, for residential purposes of the superintendent, principal, or teachers of the school district, and issue its negotiable coupon bonds therefor signed by the president and secretary of the board, in denominations of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000, payable at such place and at such time or times, not exceeding 20 years, with the exception of Lockport High School not exceeding 25 years, from date of issuance, as the board of education may prescribe, and bearing interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act, as amended at the time of the making of the contract, payable annually, semiannually or quarterly, but no such bonds shall be issued unless the proposition to issue them is submitted to the voters of the district at a referendum held at a regularly scheduled election after the board has certified the proposition to the proper election authorities in accordance with the general election law, a majority of all the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the proposition, and notice of such bond referendum has been given either (i) in accordance with the second paragraph of Section 12-1 of the Election Code irrespective of whether such notice included any reference to the public question as it appeared on the ballot, or (ii) for an election held on or after November 1, 1998, in accordance with Section 12-5 of the Election Code, or (iii) by publication of a true and legible copy of the specimen ballot label containing the proposition in the form in which it appeared or will appear on the official ballot label on the day of the election at least 5 days before the day of the election in at least one newspaper published in and having a general circulation in the district, irrespective of any other requirements of Article 12 or Section 24A-18 of the Election Code, nor shall any residential site be acquired unless such proposition to acquire a site is submitted to the voters of the district at a referendum held at a regularly scheduled election after the board has certified the proposition to the proper election authorities in accordance with the general election law and a majority of all the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the proposition. Nothing in this Act or in any other law shall be construed to require the notice of the bond referendum to be published over the name or title of the election authority or the listing of maturity dates of any bonds either in the notice of bond election or ballot used in the bond election. The provisions of this Section concerning notice of the bond referendum apply only to (i) consolidated primary elections held prior to January 1, 2002 and the consolidated election held on April 17, 2007 at which not less than 60% of the voters voting on the bond proposition voted in favor of the bond proposition, and (ii) other elections held before July 1, 1999; otherwise, notices required in connection with the submission of public questions shall be as set forth in Section 12-5 of the Election Code. Such proposition may be initiated by resolution of the school board.

With respect to instruments for the payment of money issued under this Section either before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, it is and always has been the intention of the General Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are and always have been supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any provision of

[May 30, 2009]

this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts, and (iii) that instruments issued under this Section within the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts are not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts.

The proceeds of any bonds issued under authority of this Section shall be deposited and accounted for separately within the Site and Construction/Capital Improvements Fund.

(Source: P.A. 95-30, eff. 8-7-07.)

Section 15. The Public Community College Act is amended by changing Section 3A-1 as follows:

(110 ILCS 805/3A-1) (from Ch. 122, par. 103A-1)

Sec. 3A-1. Any community college district may borrow money for the purpose of building, equipping, altering or repairing community college buildings or purchasing or improving community college sites, or acquiring and equipping recreation grounds, athletic fields, and other buildings or land used or useful for community college purposes or for the purpose of purchasing a site, with or without a building or buildings thereon, or for the building of a house or houses on such site, or for the building of a house or houses on the site of the community college district, for residential purposes of the administrators or faculty of the community college district, and issue its negotiable coupon bonds therefor signed by the chairman and secretary of the board, in denominations of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000, payable at such place and at such time or times, not exceeding 20 years from date of issuance, as the board may prescribe, and bearing interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act, as amended at the time of the making of the contract, payable annually, semiannually or quarterly, but no such bonds shall be issued unless the proposition to issue them is submitted to the voters of the community college district at a regular scheduled election in such district and the board shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission in accordance with the general election law and a majority of all the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the proposition, nor shall any residential site be acquired unless such proposition to acquire a site is submitted to the voters of the district at a regular scheduled election and the board shall certify the proposition to the proper election authorities for submission to the electors in accordance with the general election law and a majority of all the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the proposition. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as to require the listing of maturity dates of any bonds either in the notice of bond election or ballot used in the bond election.

Bonds issued in accordance with this Section for Elgin Community College District No. 509 may be payable at such time or times, not exceeding 25 years from date of issuance, as the board may prescribe, if the following conditions are met:

(i) The voters of the district approve a proposition for the bond issuance at an election held in 2009.

(ii) Prior to the issuance of the bonds, the board determines, by resolution, that the projects built, acquired, altered, renovated, repaired, purchased, improved, installed, or equipped with the proceeds of the bonds are required as a result of a projected increase in the enrollment of students in the district, to meet demand in the fields of health care or public safety, to meet accreditation standards, or to maintain campus safety and security.

(iii) The bonds are issued, in one more more bond issuances, on or before April 7, 2014.

(iv) The proceeds of the bonds are used to accomplish only those purposes approved by the voters at an election held in 2009.

With respect to instruments for the payment of money issued under this Section either before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, it is and always has been the intention of the General Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are and always have been supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts, and (iii) that instruments issued under this Section within the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts are not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts.

(Source: P.A. 86-4.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1995**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 5, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

[May 30, 2009]

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2057

A bill for AN ACT concerning public safety.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2057

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2057

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2057

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2057 as follows:

on page 4, by replacing lines 22 through 23 with the following:

"Section 30. Liability. Except for willful or wanton misconduct, a public safety agency shall not be subject to civil liabilities for duties relating to the reporting of special needs individuals."; and

on page 5, by deleting line 1.

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2057

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2057 as follows:

on page 4, by inserting immediately below line 9 the following:

"(g) All information entered into the PAP database must be updated every 2 years or when such information changes."; and

on page 4, by inserting immediately below line 13 the following:

"Section 24. Data control. Any person designated by a public safety agency to control data entered into the PAP database shall develop policies and procedures for the control of such data."; and

on page 5, by inserting immediately below line 5 the following:

"Section 40. Duration of program. The establishment and continued existence of PAP shall be based on funding availability.".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2057**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2116

A bill for AN ACT concerning local government.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 2116

House Amendment No. 2 to SENATE BILL NO. 2116

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

[May 30, 2009]

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2116

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2116 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Local Government Energy Conservation Act is amended by changing Sections 20 and 25 as follows:

(50 ILCS 515/20)

Sec. 20. Guarantee. The guaranteed energy savings contract shall include a written guarantee of the qualified provider that either the energy or operational cost savings, or both, will meet or exceed within ~~20~~ 40 years the costs of the energy conservation measures. The qualified provider shall reimburse the unit of local government for any shortfall of guaranteed energy savings projected in the contract. A qualified provider shall provide a sufficient bond to the unit of local government for the installation and the faithful performance of all the measures included in the contract. The guaranteed energy savings contract may provide for payments over a period of time, not to exceed ~~20~~ 40 years from the date of the final installation of the measures.

(Source: P.A. 88-173; 88-615, eff. 9-9-94.)

(50 ILCS 515/25)

Sec. 25. Installment payment contract; lease purchase agreement; or other agreement.

(a) A unit of local government, or units of local government in combination, may enter into an installment payment contract, lease purchase agreement, or other agreement with a qualified provider or with a third party, as authorized by law, for the funding or financing of the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures by a qualified provider. Every unit of local government may issue certificates evidencing the indebtedness incurred pursuant to the contracts or agreements. Any such contract or agreement shall be valid whether or not an appropriation with respect thereto is first included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the unit of local government. Each contract or agreement entered into by a unit of local government pursuant to this Section shall be authorized by official action of the unit of local government's governing body. The authority granted under this Section is in addition to any other authority granted by law.

(b) If a potential bidder, including, but not limited to, a consultant, architect, engineer, or drafter of specifications, assists a unit of local government prior to the issuance of a request for proposal for the funding or financing of the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures, then:

(1) The unit of local government must use a standardized request for proposal form approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity; or

(2) A substantial conflict of interest is presumed when a potential bidder (i) proposes the use of its own company's proprietary systems, (ii) provides restrictive equipment specifications in the request for proposal, (iii) mandates that specific improvements be included in the request for proposal in order to submit a proposal to the unit of local government, or (iv) performs fee for service consulting on the proposed project in order to prepare the unit of local government to issue the request for proposal. The presumption of a substantial conflict of interest under this subsection may be overcome if the body authorizing the contract or agreement states in writing on a form, as approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, that it has voted to waive any of the applicable conflicts listed in this subsection and states the reasons why the conflict does not prohibit the potential bidder's participation as a bidder. The form shall also include a statement that materials, references, and assistance in developing requests for proposal may be obtained through the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The form shall be signed and submitted for publication in the Capital Development Board Procurement Bulletin and the Illinois Procurement Bulletin with the request for proposal.

(c) If a potential bidder, including but not limited to a consultant, architect, engineer, or drafter of specifications, assists a unit of local government by performing a preliminary energy audit, whether for a fee or free of charge, prior to the issuance of a request for proposal for the funding or financing of the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures, then the preliminary energy audit shall be submitted to the Capital Development Board Procurement Bulletin and the Illinois Procurement Bulletin with the request for proposal.

(d) To implement the requirements of this Section, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall promulgate rules and provide forms for both requests for proposals and conflict waivers, which shall be made available on the website of the Department of Commerce and Economic

[May 30, 2009]

Opportunity.

(Source: P.A. 95-612, eff. 9-11-07.)

Section 10. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 19b-1.4, 19b-3, and 19b-5 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/19b-1.4) (from Ch. 122, par. 19b-1.4)

Sec. 19b-1.4. Request for proposals. "Request for proposals" means a competitive selection achieved by negotiated procurement. The request for proposals shall be submitted to the administrators of the Capital Development Board Procurement Bulletin and announced in the Illinois Procurement Bulletin for publication and through at least one public notice, at least ~~30~~ 44 days before the request date in a newspaper published in the district or vocational center area, or if no newspaper is published in the district or vocational center area, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the district or vocational center, from a school district or area vocational center that will administer the program, requesting innovative solutions and proposals for energy conservation measures. Proposals submitted shall be sealed. The request for proposals shall include all of the following:

- (1) The name and address of the school district or area vocation center.
- (2) The name, address, title, and phone number of a contact person.
- (3) Notice indicating that the school district or area vocational center is requesting qualified providers to propose energy conservation measures through a guaranteed energy savings contract.
- (4) The date, time, and place where proposals must be received.
- (5) The evaluation criteria for assessing the proposals.
- (6) Any other stipulations and clarifications the school district or area vocational center may require.

(Source: P.A. 95-612, eff. 9-11-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/19b-3) (from Ch. 122, par. 19b-3)

Sec. 19b-3. Award of guaranteed energy savings contract. Sealed proposals must be opened by a member or employee of the school board or governing board of the area vocational center, whichever is applicable, at a public opening at which the contents of the proposals must be announced. Each person or entity submitting a sealed proposal must receive at least 13 days notice of the time and place of the opening. The school district or area vocational center shall select the qualified provider that best meets the needs of the district or area vocational center. The school district or area vocational center shall provide public notice of the meeting at which it proposes to award a guaranteed energy savings contract of the names of the parties to the proposed contract and of the purpose of the contract. The public notice shall be made at least 10 days prior to the meeting. After evaluating the proposals under Section 19b-2, a school district or area vocational center may enter into a guaranteed energy savings contract with a qualified provider if it finds that the amount it would spend on the energy conservation measures recommended in the proposal would not exceed the amount to be saved in either energy or operational costs, or both, within a 20-year period from the date of installation, if the recommendations in the proposal are followed. Contracts let or awarded must be submitted to the administrators of the Capital Development Board Procurement Bulletin and the published in the next available subsequent Illinois Procurement Bulletin for publication.

(Source: P.A. 95-612, eff. 9-11-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/19b-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 19b-5)

Sec. 19b-5. Installment payment contract; lease purchase agreement.

(a) A school district or school districts in combination or an area vocational center may enter into an installment payment contract or lease purchase agreement with a qualified provider or with a third-party lender, as authorized by law, for the funding or financing of the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures by a qualified provider. Every school district or area vocational center may issue certificates evidencing the indebtedness incurred pursuant to the contracts or agreements. Any such contract or agreement shall be valid whether or not an appropriation with respect thereto is first included in any annual or supplemental budget adopted by the school district or area vocational center. Each contract or agreement entered into by a school district or area vocational center pursuant to this Section shall be authorized by official action ~~resolution~~ of the school board or governing board of the area vocational center, whichever is applicable. The authority granted in this Section is in addition to any other authority granted by law.

(b) If a potential bidder, including, but not limited to, a consultant, architect, engineer, or drafter of specifications, assists a school district or vocational center prior to the issuance of a request for proposal for the funding or financing of the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures, then:

- (1) The school district or vocational center must use a standardized request for proposal form

approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity; or

(2) A substantial conflict of interest exists when a potential bidder (i) proposes the use of its own company's proprietary systems, (ii) provides restrictive equipment specifications in the request for proposal, (iii) mandates that specific improvements be included in the request for proposal in order to submit a proposal to the unit of local government, or (iv) performs fee for service consulting on the proposed project in order to prepare the unit of local government to issue the request for proposal. The presumption of a substantial conflict of interest under this subsection may be overcome if the body authorizing the contract or agreement states in writing on a form, as approved by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity, that it has voted to waive any of the applicable conflicts listed in this subsection and states the reasons why the conflict does not prohibit the potential bidder's participation as a bidder. The form shall also include a statement that materials, references, and assistance in developing requests for proposal may be obtained through the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The form shall be signed and submitted for publication in the Capital Development Board Procurement Bulletin and the Illinois Procurement Bulletin with the request for proposal.

(c) If a potential bidder, including but not limited to a consultant, architect, engineer, or drafter of specifications, assists a school district or vocational center by performing a preliminary energy audit, whether for a fee or free of charge, prior to the issuance of a request for proposal for the funding or financing of the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures, then the preliminary energy audit shall be submitted to the Capital Development Board Procurement Bulletin and the Illinois Procurement Bulletin with the request for proposal.

(d) To implement the requirements of this Section, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall promulgate rules and provide forms for both requests for proposals and conflict waivers, which shall be made available on the website of the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity.

(Source: P.A. 95-612, eff. 9-11-07.)

Section 15. The Public University Energy Conservation Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:

(110 ILCS 62/25)

Sec. 25. Installment payment contract; lease purchase agreement. A public university or 2 or more public universities in combination may enter into an installment payment contract or lease purchase agreement with a qualified provider or with a third-party lender, as authorized by law, for the funding or financing of the purchase and installation of energy conservation measures by a qualified provider. Each public university may issue certificates evidencing the indebtedness incurred pursuant to the contracts or agreements. Any such contract or agreement shall be valid whether or not an appropriation with respect thereto is first included in any annual or additional or supplemental budget proposal, request, or recommendation submitted by or made with respect to a public university under Section 8 of the Board of Higher Education Act or as otherwise provided by law. Each contract or agreement entered into by a public university pursuant to this Section shall be authorized by official action ~~resolution~~ of the board of trustees of that university. The authority granted in this Section is in addition to any other authority granted by law.

(Source: P.A. 95-612, eff. 9-11-07.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE BILL 2116

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Bill 2116, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of House Amendment No. 1, on page 8, by replacing lines 19 through 22 with the following:

"proposal in order to submit a proposal to the school district or vocational center, or (iv) performs fee for service consulting on the proposed project in order to prepare the school district or vocational center to issue the request for proposal. The".

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 2116**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

[May 30, 2009]

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 351

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

SENATE BILL NO. 1917

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Passed the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 2024

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.

Passed the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 177

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 177

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 177

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 415

A bill for AN ACT concerning public aid.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 415

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 562

A bill for AN ACT concerning abuse.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 562

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

[May 30, 2009]

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL 2246

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2246
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL 2335

A bill for AN ACT concerning business.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2335
Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2335
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL 2448

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2448
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL 2470

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2470
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:
HOUSE BILL 2539

A bill for AN ACT concerning civil law.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2539
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

[May 30, 2009]

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2542

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2542
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2557

A bill for AN ACT concerning public employee benefits.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2557
Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2557
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2625

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2625
Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2625
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2660

A bill for AN ACT concerning criminal law.
Which amendment is as follows:
Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2660
Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:
Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2675

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

[May 30, 2009]

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2675

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2675

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2686

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2686

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3325

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3325

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3641

A bill for AN ACT concerning health.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3641

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3641

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3649

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3649

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

[May 30, 2009]

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3658

A bill for AN ACT concerning land.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3658

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3681

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3681

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3714

A bill for AN ACT concerning domestic violence.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3714

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3767

A bill for AN ACT concerning public health.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3767

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3832

A bill for AN ACT concerning transportation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3832

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

[May 30, 2009]

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3854

A bill for AN ACT concerning economic development.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3854

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3854

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3922

A bill for AN ACT concerning public health.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3922

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3922

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3970

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3970

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3974

A bill for AN ACT concerning public health.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3974

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3990

A bill for AN ACT concerning local farm and food products.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3990

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

[May 30, 2009]

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3991

A bill for AN ACT concerning firearms.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3991

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3994

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3994

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 4011

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4011

Senate Amendment No. 3 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4011

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 4021

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4021

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 4237

A bill for AN ACT concerning regulation.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4237

[May 30, 2009]

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 4241

A bill for AN ACT concerning government.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4241

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 4120

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4120

Concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

JOINT ACTIONS MOTION FILED

The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

- Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 4 to Senate Bill 1602
- Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 1623
- Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 1928
- Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 5 to Senate Bill 1995
- Motion to Concur in House Amendments 1 and 2 to Senate Bill 2057

MESSAGES FROM THE TREASURER

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE TREASURER
ALEXI GIANNOULIAS

May 27, 2009

Senate President and Honorable members
Illinois State Senate
96th General Assembly
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Senate President Cullerton and Members:

I am nominating John Stremsterfer to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee.

I respectfully ask concurrence in and confirmation of this appointment by your Honorable Body:

[May 30, 2009]

CHARITABLE TRUST STABILIZATION COMMITTEE MEMBER

To be a member of the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee commencing on June 1, 2009 for a term ending June 1, 2015.

John Stremsterfer
(Non-Salaried)

If you have any questions please contact Colleen Daley, Director of Legislative Affairs. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
s/Alexi Giannoulis
Illinois State Treasurer

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE TREASURER
ALEXI GIANNOULIAS

May 27, 2009

Senate President and Honorable members
Illinois State Senate
96th General Assembly
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Senate President Cullerton and Members:

I am nominating Bruce Karmazin to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee.

I respectfully ask concurrence in and confirmation of this appointment by your Honorable Body:

CHARITABLE TRUST STABILIZATION COMMITTEE MEMBER

To be a member of the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee commencing on June 1, 2009 for a term ending June 1, 2015.

Bruce Karmazin
(Non-Salaried)

If you have any questions please contact Colleen Daley, Director of Legislative Affairs. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
s/Alexi Giannoulis
Illinois State Treasurer

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE TREASURER
ALEXI GIANNOULIAS

May 27, 2009

Senate President and Honorable members
Illinois State Senate
96th General Assembly
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Senate President Cullerton and Members:

[May 30, 2009]

I am nominating Reverend Dr. Sid Mohn to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee.

I respectfully ask concurrence in and confirmation of this appointment by your Honorable Body:

CHARITABLE TRUST STABILIZATION COMMITTEE MEMBER

To be a member of the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee commencing on June 1, 2009 for a term ending June 1, 2015.

Reverend Dr. Sid Mohn
(Non-Salaried)

If you have any questions please contact Colleen Daley, Director of Legislative Affairs. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
s/Alexi Giannoulis
Illinois State Treasurer

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE TREASURER
ALEXI GIANNOULIAS

May 27, 2009

Senate President and Honorable members
Illinois State Senate
96th General Assembly
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Senate President Cullerton and Members:

I am nominating Trinita Logue to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee.

I respectfully ask concurrence in and confirmation of this appointment by your Honorable Body:

CHARITABLE TRUST STABILIZATION COMMITTEE MEMBER

To be a member of the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee commencing on June 1, 2009 for a term ending June 1, 2015.

Trinita Logue
(Non-Salaried)

If you have any questions please contact Colleen Daley, Director of Legislative Affairs. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
s/Alexi Giannoulis
Illinois State Treasurer

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS STATE TREASURER
ALEXI GIANNOULIAS

May 27, 2009

Senate President and Honorable members

[May 30, 2009]

Illinois State Senate
96th General Assembly
Springfield, Illinois 62706

Dear Senate President Cullerton and Members:

I am nominating William Isaac McCoy to the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee.

I respectfully ask concurrence in and confirmation of this appointment by your Honorable Body:

CHARITABLE TRUST STABILIZATION COMMITTEE MEMBER

To be a member of the Charitable Trust Stabilization Committee commencing on June 1, 2009 for a term ending June 1, 2015.

William Isaac McCoy
(Non-Salaried)

If you have any questions please contact Colleen Daley, Director of Legislative Affairs. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,
s/Alexi Giannoulis
Illinois State Treasurer

The foregoing Messages from the Treasurer were referred to the Committee on Executive Appointments.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has passed a House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT 31**

HC0031

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Article III of the Illinois Constitution by adding Section 7 as follows:

ARTICLE III
SUFFRAGE AND ELECTIONS

SECTION 7. INITIATIVE TO RECALL GOVERNOR

(a) The recall of the Governor may be proposed by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to at least 15% of the total votes cast for Governor in the preceding gubernatorial election, with at least 100 signatures from each of at least 25 separate counties. A petition shall have been signed by the petitioning electors not more than 150 days after an affidavit has been filed with the State Board of Elections providing notice of intent to circulate a petition to recall the Governor. The affidavit may be filed no sooner than 6 months after the beginning of the Governor's term of office. The affidavit shall have been signed by the proponent of the recall petition, at least 20 members of the House of Representatives, and at least 10 members of the Senate, with no more than half of the signatures of members of each chamber from the same established political party.

(b) The form of the petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of

[May 30, 2009]

a petition shall be as provided by law. If the petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition was filed, and the question "Shall (name) be recalled from the office of Governor?" must be submitted to the electors at a special election called by the State Board of Elections, to occur not more than 100 days after certification of the petition. A recall petition certified by the State Board of Elections may not be withdrawn and another recall petition may not be initiated against the Governor during the remainder of the current term of office. Any recall petition or recall election pending on the date of the next general election at which a candidate for Governor is elected is moot.

(c) If a petition to recall the Governor has been filed with the State Board of Elections, a person eligible to serve as Governor may propose his or her candidacy by a petition signed by a number of electors equal in number to the requirement for petitions for an established party candidate for the office of Governor, signed by petitioning electors not more than 50 days after a recall petition has been filed with the State Board of Elections. The form of a successor election petition, circulation, and procedure for determining the validity and sufficiency of a petition shall be as provided by law. If the successor election petition is valid and sufficient, the State Board of Elections shall certify the petition not more than 100 days after the date the petition to recall the Governor was filed. Names of candidates for nomination to serve as the candidate of an established political party must be submitted to the electors at a special primary election, if necessary, called by the State Board of Elections to be held at the same time as the special election on the question of recall established under subsection (b). Names of candidates for the successor election must be submitted to the electors at a special successor election called by the State Board of Elections, to occur not more than 60 days after the date of the special primary election or on a date established by law.

(d) The Governor is immediately removed upon certification of the recall election results if a majority of the electors voting on the question vote to recall the Governor. If the Governor is removed, then (i) an Acting Governor determined under subsection (a) of Section 6 of Article V shall serve until the Governor elected at the special successor election is qualified and (ii) the candidate who receives the highest number of votes in the special successor election is elected Governor for the balance of the term.

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act.

Passed the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

READING CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT A FIRST TIME

On motion of Senator Noland, **House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment No. 31** having been printed, was again taken, read in full a first time and referred to the Committee on Assignments.

SENATE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Bomke, **Senate Bill No. 2190** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senator Bomke offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 2190

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 2190 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 11-135-4.5 as follows:
(65 ILCS 5/11-135-4.5 new)

Sec. 11-135-4.5. Alternate Bonds. From time to time, a commission may, after meeting all of the conditions set forth in Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act, issue alternate bonds as authorized under Section 15 of the Local Government Debt Reform Act.

[May 30, 2009]

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 1 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Bomke, **Senate Bill No. 2190**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

Senator Holmes moved that **Senate Resolution No. 273**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senate Committee Amendment No. 1 was postponed in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs.

Senator Holmes offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO SENATE RESOLUTION 273

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend Senate Resolution 273 on page 1, by deleting lines 14 through 18.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Holmes offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

[May 30, 2009]

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE RESOLUTION 273

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Resolution 273 on page 3, by replacing lines 3 through 10 with the following:

"RESOLVED, That we inform President Obama that the State of Illinois will, to the greatest extent possible, give consideration in the programming of railroad funds and rail-to-road grade separation project funds to projects where the federal Surface Transportation Board has ordered a private entity to partially fund improvements necessary to mitigate impacts at significantly affected grade crossings; and be it further".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Holmes moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 30, as amended, be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Senator Steans moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 30**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 30

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Joint Resolution 30 by replacing everything after the title with the following:

"WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court in *Olmstead v. L.C. Ex Rel. Zimring*, 119 S. Ct. 2176 (1999), held that the unjustifiable institutionalization of a person with a disability who could live in the community with appropriate supports and services, and wishes to do so, is unlawful discrimination in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); and

WHEREAS, Many individuals with developmental disabilities in Illinois who desire home or community-based residential services are unable to obtain them due to the lack of funding for such options; and

WHEREAS, As a result of insufficient home and community-based service options for individuals with developmental disabilities in Illinois, many individuals and their families must choose between living with their parents or other family members without the supports and services they need, or living in a State-operated developmental center or another institution, even if they could live successfully in a less restrictive setting with appropriate supports and services; and

WHEREAS, There are now over 16,000 individuals with developmental disabilities in Illinois with documented crisis, emerging crisis, or future service needs who are on the Department of Human Services' Priority of Urgency of Need of Services (PUNS) waiting list database for services and supports, and the need is probably greater because this number only represents those individuals who have actually signed up for the PUNS waiting list database; and

WHEREAS, Almost 10 years after the *Olmstead* decision, a report titled "The State of the States in Disabilities 2008" by the Department of Psychiatry and Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities of the University of Colorado ranks the State of Illinois 51st in the nation in terms of making small community living arrangements (6 residents or fewer) available to individuals with developmental disabilities; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois ranks near the very bottom both nationally and among the other Midwest states in per capita spending for home and community-based supports and services for individuals with developmental disabilities; and

[May 30, 2009]

WHEREAS, Other studies, including but not limited to, "State Funding of Community Agencies for Services to Illinois Residents with Mental Illness and/or Developmental Disabilities: Final Report to the Illinois General Assembly" and "The Report of the Community Integrated Living Arrangement Nursing Services Work Group" address the issues with the Illinois system; and

WHEREAS, "The Blueprint for System Redesign in Illinois" reviewed the findings of these studies as well as the results of a gaps analysis and created a framework for restructuring the current service system for people with developmental disabilities and their families; and

WHEREAS, These studies and numerous legislative measures and lawsuits over the last decade have attempted to address the shortcomings of Illinois' fragmented and inadequate system of services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities; and

WHEREAS, The level of need and corresponding cost for providing supports and services for individuals with developmental disabilities in Illinois will continue to outpace significantly the State's ability to fund services appropriately and effectively unless major systemic fiscal and policy changes are made to the service delivery system; and

WHEREAS, Until the State breaks the cycle of underfunding and lack of significant growth of home and community-based services and supports for people with developmental disabilities and their families which perpetuates short term measures to address crises in the system and which, in the long term, has maintained and fostered the competition among many for scarce public resources; the community-based system will continue to be fragmented and inadequately funded; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities, shall develop a 7-year Plan with yearly benchmarks to enhance and expand access to quality community services and supports as described in the recommendations of the "Blueprint for System Redesign" (January 2008) and other reports that have been done, by December 1, 2009; and be it further

RESOLVED, That any increase in the resources available to the Department shall be appropriated to services and supports consistent with the action steps in the Plan considering, but not limited to, funding incentives, identifying new revenue sources, maximizing current revenue sources, creating opportunities for capacity building and new rate methodologies that enhance quality service and quality assurance, crisis intervention and workforce development; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of Human Services shall provide an annual report on the implementation of the Plan to the Governor and to each member of the General Assembly by not later than July 1st of each year and interim progress reports to the Governor and to the members of the General Assembly not later than December 31st of each year until the plan is fully implemented; and be it further

RESOLVED, That appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall convene at least one hearing not later than July 1st of each year on the subject of the Plan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Governor, the Secretary of the Department of Human Services, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and all members of the General Assembly."

Senate Committee Amendment No. 2 was held in the Committee on Assignments.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 30

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend Senate Joint Resolution 30 by replacing everything after the [May 30, 2009]

heading with the following:

"WHEREAS, The United States Supreme Court in *Olmstead v. L.C. Ex Rel. Zimring*, 119 S. Ct. 2176 (1999), held that the unjustifiable institutionalization of a person with a disability who could live in the community with appropriate supports and services, and wishes to do so, is unlawful discrimination in violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA); and

WHEREAS, Many individuals with developmental disabilities in Illinois who desire home or community-based residential services are unable to obtain them due to the lack of funding for such options; and

WHEREAS, As a result of insufficient home and community-based service options for individuals with developmental disabilities in Illinois, many individuals and their families must choose between living with their parents or other family members without the supports and services they need, or living in an Intermediate Care Facility, or an Intermediate Care Facility/DD 15 and under, or a State-operated developmental center, even if they could live successfully in a less restrictive setting with appropriate supports and services; and

WHEREAS, There are now over 16,000 individuals with developmental disabilities in Illinois with documented crisis, emerging crisis, or future service needs who are on the Department of Human Services' Priority of Urgency of Need of Services (PUNS) waiting list database for services and supports, and the need is probably greater because this number only represents those individuals who have actually signed up for the PUNS waiting list database; and

WHEREAS, Almost 10 years after the *Olmstead* decision, a report titled "The State of the States in Disabilities 2008" by the Department of Psychiatry and Coleman Institute for Cognitive Disabilities of the University of Colorado ranks the State of Illinois 40th nationally in fiscal effort for services for individuals with developmental disabilities, including all programs - home based, group home, and congregate care; 43rd in State fiscal effort for community services; 47th in home and community-based waiver spending per capita; and 51st in serving people with developmental disabilities in environments of 6 or less; and

WHEREAS, Other studies, including but not limited to, "State Funding of Community Agencies for Services to Illinois Residents with Mental Illness and/or Developmental Disabilities: Final Report to the Illinois General Assembly", "The Report of the Community Integrated Living Arrangement Nursing Services Work Group", and "The Illinois Direct Support Professional Workforce Initiative" address the issues with the Illinois system; and

WHEREAS, "The Blueprint for System Redesign in Illinois" reviewed the findings of these studies as well as the results of a gaps analysis and created a framework for restructuring the current service system for people with developmental disabilities and their families; and

WHEREAS, These studies and numerous legislative measures and lawsuits over the last decade have attempted to address the shortcomings of Illinois' fragmented and inadequate system of services and supports to individuals with developmental disabilities; and

WHEREAS, In order to meet the urgent need for quality home and community-based services in Illinois, major systemic fiscal and policy changes are necessary and must be a real priority for the State; and

WHEREAS, The workers who provide direct support in the community to individuals with developmental disabilities should be paid fair and adequate wages; and

WHEREAS, Until the State breaks the cycle of underfunding and lack of significant growth of home and community-based services and supports for people with developmental disabilities and their families which perpetuates short term measures to address crises in the system and which, in the long term, has maintained and fostered the competition among many for scarce public resources; the community-based system will continue to be fragmented and inadequately funded; therefore, be it

[May 30, 2009]

RESOLVED, BY THE SENATE OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Department of Human Services, Division of Developmental Disabilities, shall develop a 7-year Plan with yearly benchmarks to enhance and expand access to quality community services and supports as informed by the "Blueprint for System Redesign" (January 2008), "State Funding of Community Agencies for Services to Illinois Residents with Mental Illness and/or Developmental Disabilities: Final Report to the Illinois General Assembly", "The Report of the Community Integrated Living Arrangement Nursing Services Work Group", and "The Illinois Direct Support Professional Workforce Initiative" by December 1, 2009; and be it further

RESOLVED, That increases in the resources available to the Department shall be appropriated to services and supports consistent with the Benchmarks of the 7-year Plan considering factors including, but not limited to, fair and adequate wages and benefits for Direct Support Professionals, funding incentives, identifying new revenue sources, maximizing current revenue sources, creating opportunities for capacity building, and new rate methodologies that enhance quality service and quality assurance, crisis intervention, and workforce development; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Secretary of Human Services shall provide an annual report on the implementation of the Plan, including a year-by-year fiscal impact statement on each aspect of the Plan, to the Governor and to each member of the General Assembly by not later than July 1st of each year and interim progress reports to the Governor and to the members of the General Assembly not later than December 31st of each year until the plan is fully implemented; and be it further

RESOLVED, That appropriate committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall convene at least one hearing not later than July 1st of each year on the subject of the Plan; and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this Resolution be sent to the Governor, the Secretary of the Department of Human Services, the Director of the Governor's Office of Management and Budget, and all members of the General Assembly."

Senator Steans moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 30, as amended, be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Bomke moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 62**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Bomke moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 62 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Laufen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito

[May 30, 2009]

DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Garrett moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 63**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Garrett moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 63 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Stears
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Steans moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 65**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Steans moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 65 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Stears

Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator J. Jones moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 2**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator J. Jones moved that House Joint Resolution No. 2 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Clayborne moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 55**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

The following amendment was offered in the Committee on State Government and Veterans Affairs, adopted and ordered printed:

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION 55

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend House Joint Resolution 55 on page 3, by replacing lines 1 through 3 with the following:

"have filed rules to create a demonstration project; and"; and

[May 30, 2009]

on page 3, by replacing lines 5 and 6 with the following:

"Aging - Comprehensive Care In Residential Settings - could allow dementia programs."; and

on page 3, line 10, before "establish", by inserting "may"; and

on page 3, by replacing lines 12 and 13 with the following:

"builds off existing programs; and be"; and

on page 3, line 16, by replacing "permitted to participate" with "considered for participation"; and

on page 3, by replacing lines 20 through 22 with the following:

"RESOLVED, That the program be designed to permit the State to access federal matching funds."; and

on page 4, by deleting lines 1 through 4.

Senator Clayborne moved that House Joint Resolution No. 55, as amended, be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution, as amended, was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Burzynski, **House Bill No. 793**, with Senate Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Burzynski moved that the Senate recede from its Amendment No. 1 to **House Bill No. 793**.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bivins	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bomke	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bond	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	
Duffy	Kotowski	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate receded from their Amendment No. 1 to **House Bill No. 793**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

[May 30, 2009]

Senator Hutchinson moved that **Senate Resolution No. 303**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Hutchinson moved that Senate Resolution No. 303 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Martinez moved that **Senate Resolution No. 306**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Martinez moved that Senate Resolution No. 306 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 36; NAYS None; Present 13.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Haine	Maloney	Steans
Clayborne	Harmon	Martinez	Sullivan
Collins	Hendon	Meeks	Trotter
Crotty	Holmes	Millner	Viverito
DeLeo	Hunter	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Hutchinson	Noland	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Forby	Koehler	Sandoval	
Frerichs	Kotowski	Schoenberg	
Garrett	Link	Silverstein	

The following voted present:

Althoff	Cronin	Lauzen	Syverson
Bivins	Dahl	Luechtefeld	
Bomke	Dillard	McCarter	
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

[May 30, 2009]

And the resolution was adopted.

Senator Collins moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 68**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Collins moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 68 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Steans moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 71**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Steans moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 71 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Collins moved that **Senate Joint Resolution No. 72**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Collins moved that Senate Joint Resolution No. 72 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 56; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Link	Rutherford
Bivins	Frerichs	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Bomke	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Bond	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Brady	Harmon	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Koehler	Raoul	
Dillard	Kotowski	Righter	
Duffy	Lauzen	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Delgado moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 5**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Delgado moved that House Joint Resolution No. 5 be adopted.

[May 30, 2009]

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Maloney moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 6**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Maloney moved that House Joint Resolution No. 6 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, E.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Radogno	
Dillard	Koehler	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[May 30, 2009]

Senator Althoff moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 46**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Althoff moved that House Joint Resolution No. 46 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Garrett moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 48**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Garrett moved that House Joint Resolution No. 48 be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Steans moved that **House Joint Resolution No. 50**, on the Secretary's Desk, be taken up for immediate consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Steans moved that House Joint Resolution No. 50 be adopted.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 57; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Risinger
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Rutherford
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Sandoval
Bond	Garrett	Maloney	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Martinez	Silverstein
Burzynski	Harmon	McCarter	Steans
Clayborne	Hendon	Meeks	Sullivan
Collins	Holmes	Millner	Syverson
Cronin	Hultgren	Muñoz	Trotter
Crotty	Hunter	Murphy	Viverito
Dahl	Hutchinson	Noland	Wilhelmi
DeLeo	Jacobs	Pankau	Mr. President
Delgado	Jones, E.	Radogno	
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Raoul	
Dillard	Koehler	Righter	

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

CONSIDERATION OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO SENATE BILLS ON SECRETARY'S DESK

On motion of Senator Haine, **Senate Bill No. 1030**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Haine moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 50; NAYS 3.

[May 30, 2009]

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Kotowski	Rutherford
Bond	Frerichs	Lauzen	Sandoval
Brady	Garrett	Lightford	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Haine	Link	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Luechtefeld	Steans
Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Sullivan
Cronin	Holmes	Martinez	Syverson
Crotty	Hultgren	Meeks	Trotter
Dahl	Hunter	Millner	Viverito
DeLeo	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jacobs	Murphy	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Noland	
Duffy	Koehler	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Jones, J.
McCarter
Righter

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1030**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Kotowski, **Senate Bill No. 1267**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Kotowski moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **Senate Bill No. 1267**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[May 30, 2009]

On motion of Senator Wilhelm, **Senate Bill No. 1342**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Wilhelm moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	
Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1342**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Forby, **Senate Bill No. 1350**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Forby moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1350**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 1579**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Wilhelmi moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 1579**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Schoenberg, **Senate Bill No. 1739**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Schoenberg moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 37; NAYS 17.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Garrett	Kotowski	Schoenberg
Brady	Haine	Lightford	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Steans
Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Sullivan
Crotty	Hultgren	Martinez	Viverito
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jacobs	Noland	
Forby	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Frerichs	Koehler	Sandoval	

[May 30, 2009]

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Rutherford
Bivins	Dillard	McCarter	Syverson
Bomke	Duffy	Murphy	
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Cronin	Lauzen	Risinger	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1739**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Righter asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to vote in the negative on **Senate Bill No. 1739**.

On motion of Senator Wilhelmi, **Senate Bill No. 1934**, with House Amendment No. 1 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Wilhelmi moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendment No. 1 to **Senate Bill No. 1934**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Raoul, **Senate Bill No. 2172**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Raoul moved that the Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to said bill.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 58; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Lauzen	Righter
Bivins	Forby	Lightford	Risinger
Bomke	Frerichs	Link	Rutherford
Bond	Garrett	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Brady	Haine	Maloney	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Harmon	Martinez	Silverstein
Clayborne	Hendon	McCarter	Steans
Collins	Holmes	Meeks	Sullivan
Cronin	Hultgren	Millner	Syverson
Crotty	Hunter	Muñoz	Trotter
Dahl	Hutchinson	Murphy	Viverito
DeLeo	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Demuzio	Koehler	Radogno	
Dillard	Kotowski	Raoul	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate concurred with the House in the adoption of their Amendments numbered 1 and 2 to **Senate Bill No. 2172**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Steans, **House Bill No. 445**, with Senate Amendment No. 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Steans moved that the Senate recede from its Amendment No. 3 to **House Bill No. 445**.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate receded from their Amendment No. 3 to **House Bill No. 445**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Syverson, **House Bill No. 797**, with Senate Amendments numbered 1 and 3 on the Secretary's Desk, was taken up for immediate consideration.

Senator Syverson moved that the Senate recede from its Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **House Bill No. 797**.

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 59; NAYS None.

[May 30, 2009]

The following voted in the affirmative:

Althoff	Duffy	Kotowski	Raoul
Bivins	Forby	Lauzen	Righter
Bomke	Frerichs	Lightford	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	Link	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Luechtefeld	Sandoval
Burzynski	Harmon	Maloney	Schoenberg
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Silverstein
Collins	Holmes	McCarter	Steans
Cronin	Hultgren	Meeks	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Millner	Syverson
Dahl	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Trotter
DeLeo	Jacobs	Murphy	Viverito
Delgado	Jones, E.	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, J.	Pankau	Mr. President
Dillard	Koehler	Radogno	

The motion prevailed.

And the Senate recessed from their Amendments numbered 1 and 3 to **House Bill No. 797**.

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

REPORT FROM COMMITTEE ON ASSIGNMENTS

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported that the following Legislative Measures have been approved for consideration:

Senate Floor Amendment No. 4 to House Bill 174

Senate Floor Amendment No. 5 to House Bill 174

The foregoing floor amendments were placed on the Secretary's Desk.

Senator Clayborne, Chairperson of the Committee on Assignments, to which was referred **House Bill No. 26**, during its May 30, 2009 meeting, reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be placed on the order of second reading without recommendation to committee.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 3872

A bill for AN ACT concerning revenue.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 3872

Non-concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 3872**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

[May 30, 2009]

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 4099

A bill for AN ACT concerning State government.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4099

Senate Amendment No. 2 to HOUSE BILL NO. 4099

Non-concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 4099**, with House Amendments numbered 1 and 2, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 612

A bill for AN ACT concerning education.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 1 to SENATE BILL NO. 612

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO SENATE BILL 612

AMENDMENT NO. 1. Amend Senate Bill 612 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 27A-4, 27A-5, 27A-8, 27A-9, 27A-10, 27A-12, 34-1.1, 34-2.4b, 34-8.3, and 34-18 and by adding Section 27A-14 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/27A-4)

Sec. 27A-4. General Provisions.

(a) The General Assembly does not intend to alter or amend the provisions of any court-ordered desegregation plan in effect for any school district. A charter school shall be subject to all federal and State laws and constitutional provisions prohibiting discrimination on the basis of disability, race, creed, color, gender, national origin, religion, ancestry, marital status, or need for special education services.

(b) The total number of charter schools operating under this Article at any one time shall not exceed 120 ~~60~~. Not more than 70 ~~30~~ charter schools shall operate at any one time in any city having a population exceeding 500,000 and ; not more than 45 ~~15~~ charter schools shall operate at any one time in the counties of DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, Will, and that portion of Cook County that is located outside a city having a population exceeding 500,000, with not more than one charter school that has been initiated by a board of education, or by an intergovernmental agreement between or among boards of education, operating at any one time in the school district where the charter school is located; and not more than 15 charter schools shall operate at any one time in the remainder of the State, with not more than one charter school that has been initiated by a board of education, or by an intergovernmental agreement between or among boards of education, operating at any one time in the school district where the charter school is located. In addition to these charter schools, up to but no more than 5 charter schools devoted exclusively to re-enrolled high school dropouts may operate at any one time in any city having a population exceeding 500,000. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in subsection (b) of Section 27A-5 of this Code, each such dropout charter may operate up to 15 campuses within the city. Any of these dropout charters may have a maximum of 1,875 enrollment seats, any one of the campuses of the dropout charter may have a maximum of 165 enrollment seats, and each campus of the dropout

[May 30, 2009]

charter must be operated by the same legal entity as that for which the charter is approved and certified.

For purposes of implementing this Section, the State Board shall assign a number to each charter submission it receives under Section 27A-6 for its review and certification, based on the chronological order in which the submission is received by it. The State Board shall promptly notify local school boards when the maximum numbers of certified charter schools authorized to operate have been reached.

(c) No charter shall be granted under this Article that would convert any existing private, parochial, or non-public school to a charter school.

(d) Enrollment in a charter school shall be open to any pupil who resides within the geographic boundaries of the area served by the local school board, provided that the board of education in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may designate attendance boundaries for no more than one-third of the charter schools permitted in the city if the board of education determines that attendance boundaries are needed to relieve overcrowding or to better serve low-income and at-risk students. Students residing within an attendance boundary may be given priority for enrollment, but must not be required to attend the charter school.

(e) Nothing in this Article shall prevent 2 or more local school boards from jointly issuing a charter to a single shared charter school, provided that all of the provisions of this Article are met as to those local school boards.

(f) No local school board shall require any employee of the school district to be employed in a charter school.

(g) No local school board shall require any pupil residing within the geographic boundary of its district to enroll in a charter school.

(h) If there are more eligible applicants for enrollment in a charter school than there are spaces available, successful applicants shall be selected by lottery. However, priority shall be given to siblings of pupils enrolled in the charter school and to pupils who were enrolled in the charter school the previous school year, unless expelled for cause, and priority may be given to pupils residing within the charter school's attendance boundary, if a boundary has been designated by the board of education in a city having a population exceeding 500,000. Dual enrollment at both a charter school and a public school or non-public school shall not be allowed. A pupil who is suspended or expelled from a charter school shall be deemed to be suspended or expelled from the public schools of the school district in which the pupil resides. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this subsection (h), any charter school with a mission exclusive to educating high school dropouts may restrict admission to students who are high school dropouts.

(i) (Blank).

(j) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a school district in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 shall not have a duty to collectively bargain with an exclusive representative of its employees over decisions to grant or deny a charter school proposal under Section 27A-8 of this Code, decisions to renew or revoke a charter under Section 27A-9 of this Code, and the impact of these decisions, provided that nothing in this Section shall have the effect of negating, abrogating, replacing, reducing, diminishing, or limiting in any way employee rights, guarantees, or privileges granted in Sections 2, 3, 7, 8, 10, 14, and 15 of the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-3, eff. 4-16-03; 93-861, eff. 1-1-05.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-5)

Sec. 27A-5. Charter school; legal entity; requirements.

(a) A charter school shall be a public, nonsectarian, nonreligious, non-home based, and non-profit school. A charter school shall be organized and operated as a nonprofit corporation or other discrete, legal, nonprofit entity authorized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(b) A charter school may be established under this Article by creating a new school or by converting an existing public school or attendance center to charter school status. Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, in all new applications submitted to the State Board or a local school board to establish a charter school in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, operation of the charter school shall be limited to one campus. The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly do not apply to charter schools existing or approved on or before the effective date of this amendatory Act.

(c) A charter school shall be administered and governed by its board of directors or other governing body in the manner provided in its charter. The governing body of a charter school shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act and the Open Meetings Act.

(d) A charter school shall comply with all applicable health and safety requirements applicable to public schools under the laws of the State of Illinois.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in the School Code, a charter school shall not charge tuition;

provided that a charter school may charge reasonable fees for textbooks, instructional materials, and student activities.

(f) A charter school shall be responsible for the management and operation of its fiscal affairs including, but not limited to, the preparation of its budget. An audit of each charter school's finances shall be conducted annually by an outside, independent contractor retained by the charter school. Annually, by December 1, every charter school must submit to the State Board a copy of its audit and a copy of the Form 990 the charter school filed that year with the federal Internal Revenue Service.

(g) A charter school shall comply with all provisions of this Article and its charter. A charter school is exempt from all other State laws and regulations in the School Code governing public schools and local school board policies, except the following:

- (1) Sections 10-21.9 and 34-18.5 of the School Code regarding criminal history records checks and checks of the Statewide Sex Offender Database of applicants for employment;
- (2) Sections 24-24 and 34-84A of the School Code regarding discipline of students;
- (3) The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act;
- (4) Section 108.75 of the General Not For Profit Corporation Act of 1986 regarding indemnification of officers, directors, employees, and agents;
- (5) The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act;
- (6) The Illinois School Student Records Act; and
- (7) Section 10-17a of the School Code regarding school report cards.

(h) A charter school may negotiate and contract with a school district, the governing body of a State college or university or public community college, or any other public or for-profit or nonprofit private entity for: (i) the use of a school building and grounds or any other real property or facilities that the charter school desires to use or convert for use as a charter school site, (ii) the operation and maintenance thereof, and (iii) the provision of any service, activity, or undertaking that the charter school is required to perform in order to carry out the terms of its charter. However, a charter school that is established on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and that operates in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 may not contract with a for-profit entity to manage or operate the school during the period that commences on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly and concludes at the end of the 2004-2005 school year. Except as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, a school district may charge a charter school reasonable rent for the use of the district's buildings, grounds, and facilities. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a school district shall be provided by the district at cost. Any services for which a charter school contracts with a local school board or with the governing body of a State college or university or public community college shall be provided by the public entity at cost.

(i) In no event shall a charter school that is established by converting an existing school or attendance center to charter school status be required to pay rent for space that is deemed available, as negotiated and provided in the charter agreement, in school district facilities. However, all other costs for the operation and maintenance of school district facilities that are used by the charter school shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board and shall be set forth in the charter.

(j) A charter school may limit student enrollment by age or grade level.

(Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03; 93-909, eff. 8-12-04; 94-219, eff. 7-14-05.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-8)

Sec. 27A-8. Evaluation of charter proposals.

(a) This Section does not apply to a charter school established by referendum under Section 27A-6.5. In evaluating any charter school proposal submitted to it, the local school board shall give preference to proposals that:

- (1) demonstrate a high level of local pupil, parental, community, business, and school personnel support;
- (2) set rigorous levels of expected pupil achievement and demonstrate feasible plans for attaining those levels of achievement; and
- (3) are designed to enroll and serve a substantial proportion of at-risk children;

provided that nothing in the Charter Schools Law shall be construed as intended to limit the establishment of charter schools to those that serve a substantial portion of at-risk children or to in any manner restrict, limit, or discourage the establishment of charter schools that enroll and serve other pupil populations under a nonexclusive, nondiscriminatory admissions policy.

(b) In the case of a proposal to establish a charter school by converting an existing public school or attendance center to charter school status, evidence that the proposed formation of the charter school has received majority support from certified teachers and from parents and guardians in the school or attendance center affected by the proposed charter, and, if applicable, from a local school council, shall

be demonstrated by a petition in support of the charter school signed by certified teachers and a petition in support of the charter school signed by parents and guardians and, if applicable, by a vote of the local school council held at a public meeting. In the case of all other proposals to establish a charter school, evidence of sufficient support to fill the number of pupil seats set forth in the proposal may be demonstrated by a petition in support of the charter school signed by parents and guardians of students eligible to attend the charter school. In all cases, the individuals, organizations, or entities who initiate the proposal to establish a charter school may elect, in lieu of including any petition referred to in this subsection as a part of the proposal submitted to the local school board, to demonstrate that the charter school has received the support referred to in this subsection by other evidence and information presented at the public meeting that the local school board is required to convene under this Section.

(c) Within 45 days of receipt of a charter school proposal, the local school board shall convene a public meeting to obtain information to assist the board in its decision to grant or deny the charter school proposal.

(d) Notice of the public meeting required by this Section shall be published in a community newspaper published in the school district in which the proposed charter is located and, if there is no such newspaper, then in a newspaper published in the county and having circulation in the school district. The notices shall be published not more than 10 days nor less than 5 days before the meeting and shall state that information regarding a charter school proposal will be heard at the meeting. Copies of the notice shall also be posted at appropriate locations in the school or attendance center proposed to be established as a charter school, the public schools in the school district, and the local school board office.

(e) Within 30 days of the public meeting, the local school board shall vote, in a public meeting, to either grant or deny the charter school proposal.

(f) Within 7 days of the public meeting required under subsection (e), the local school board shall file a report with the State Board granting or denying the proposal. Within 14 days of receipt of the local school board's report, the State Board shall determine whether the approved charter proposal is consistent with the provisions of this Article and, if the approved proposal complies, certify the proposal pursuant to Section 27A-6; provided that for any charter proposal submitted to the State Board within one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, the State Board shall have 60 days from receipt to determine such consistency and certify the proposal.

(Source: P.A. 90-548, eff. 1-1-98; 91-407, eff. 8-3-99.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-9)

Sec. 27A-9. Term of charter; renewal.

(a) A charter may be granted for a period not less than 5 and not more than 10 school years. A charter may be renewed in incremental periods not to exceed 5 school years.

(b) A charter school renewal proposal submitted to the local school board or State Board, as the chartering entity, shall contain:

(1) A report on the progress of the charter school in achieving the goals, objectives, pupil performance standards, content standards, and other terms of the initial approved charter proposal; and

(2) A financial statement that discloses the costs of administration, instruction, and other spending categories for the charter school that is understandable to the general public and that will allow comparison of those costs to other schools or other comparable organizations, in a format required by the State Board.

(c) A charter may be revoked or not renewed if the local school board or State Board, as the chartering entity, clearly demonstrates that the charter school did any of the following, or otherwise failed to comply with the requirements of this law:

(1) Committed a material violation of any of the conditions, standards, or procedures set forth in the charter.

(2) Failed to meet or make reasonable progress toward achievement of the content standards or pupil performance standards identified in the charter.

(3) Failed to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management.

(4) Violated any provision of law from which the charter school was not exempted.

In the case of revocation, the local school board or State Board, as the chartering entity, shall notify the charter school in writing of the reason why the charter is subject to revocation. The charter school shall submit a written plan to the local school board or State Board, whichever is applicable, to rectify the problem. The plan shall include a timeline for implementation, which shall not exceed 2 years or the date of the charter's expiration, whichever is earlier. If the local school board or the State Board, as the chartering entity, finds that the charter school has failed to implement the plan of remediation and adhere to the timeline, then the chartering entity shall revoke the charter. Except in situations of an emergency

where the health, safety, or education of the charter school's students is at risk, the revocation shall take place at the end of a school year. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be construed to prohibit an implementation timetable that is less than 2 years in duration.

(d) (Blank).

(e) Notice of a local school board's decision to deny, revoke or not to renew a charter shall be provided to the State Board. The State Board may reverse a local board's decision if the State Board finds that the charter school or charter school proposal (i) is in compliance with this Article, and (ii) is in the best interests of the students it is designed to serve. The State Board may condition the granting of an appeal on the acceptance by the charter school of funding in an amount less than that requested in the proposal submitted to the local school board. Final decisions of the State Board shall be subject to judicial review under the Administrative Review Law.

(f) Notwithstanding other provisions of this Article, if the State Board on appeal reverses a local board's decision or if a charter school is approved by referendum, the State Board shall act as the authorized chartering entity for the charter school. The State Board shall approve and certify the charter and shall perform all functions under this Article otherwise performed by the local school board. The State Board shall report the aggregate number of charter school pupils resident in a school district to that district and shall notify the district of the amount of funding to be paid by the State Board to the charter school enrolling such students. The State Board shall require the charter school to maintain accurate records of daily attendance that shall be deemed sufficient to file claims under Section 18-8.05 notwithstanding any other requirements of that Section regarding hours of instruction and teacher certification. The State Board shall withhold from funds otherwise due the district the funds authorized by this Article to be paid to the charter school and shall pay such amounts to the charter school.

(Source: P.A. 91-96, eff. 7-9-99; 91-407, eff. 8-3-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-10)

Sec. 27A-10. Employees.

(a) A person shall be deemed to be employed by a charter school unless a collective bargaining agreement or the charter school contract otherwise provides.

(b) In all school districts, including special charter districts and districts located in cities having a population exceeding 500,000, the local school board shall determine by policy or by negotiated agreement, if one exists, the employment status of any school district employees who are employed by a charter school and who seek to return to employment in the public schools of the district. Each local school board shall grant, for a period of up to 5 years, a leave of absence to those of its teachers who accept employment with a charter school. At the end of the authorized leave of absence, the teacher must return to the school district or resign; provided, however, that if the teacher chooses to return to the school district, the teacher must be assigned to a position which requires the teacher's certification and legal qualifications. The contractual continued service status and retirement benefits of a teacher of the district who is granted a leave of absence to accept employment with a charter school shall not be affected by that leave of absence.

(c) Charter schools shall employ in instructional positions, as defined in the charter, individuals who are certificated under Article 21 of this Code or who possess the following qualifications:

(i) graduated with a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution of higher learning;

(ii) been employed for a period of at least 5 years in an area requiring application of the individual's education;

(iii) passed the tests of basic skills and subject matter knowledge required by Section 21-1a of the School Code; and

(iv) demonstrate continuing evidence of professional growth which shall include, but not be limited to, successful teaching experience, attendance at professional meetings, membership in professional organizations, additional credits earned at institutions of higher learning, travel specifically for educational purposes, and reading of professional books and periodicals.

(c-5) Charter schools employing individuals without certification in instructional positions shall provide such mentoring, training, and staff development for those individuals as the charter schools determine necessary for satisfactory performance in the classroom.

~~At Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, at least 50% of the individuals employed in instructional positions by a charter school that is operating in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 and that is established on or after April 16, 2003 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall hold teaching certificates issued under Article 21 of this Code.~~

~~At Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, at least 75% of the individuals employed in instructional positions by a charter school that is operating in a city having a population exceeding~~

500,000 and that was established before April 16, 2003 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall hold teaching certificates issued under Article 21 of this Code.

(c-10) Notwithstanding any provision in subsection (c-5) to the contrary, in any charter school established before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, at least 75% of the individuals employed in instructional positions by the charter school shall hold teaching certificates issued under Article 21 of this Code beginning with the 2012-2013 school year. In any charter school established after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, at least 75% of the individuals employed in instructional positions by a charter school shall hold teaching certificates issued under Article 21 of this Code by the beginning of the fourth school year during which a student is enrolled in the charter school. Charter schools may employ non-certificated staff in all other positions.

(c-15) Charter schools operating in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 are exempt from any annual cap on new participants in an alternative certification program. The second and third phases of the alternative certification program may be conducted and completed at the charter school, and the alternative teaching certificate is valid for 4 years or the length of the charter (or any extension of the charter), whichever is longer.

~~Notwithstanding any other provisions of the School Code, charter schools may employ non-certificated staff in all other positions.~~

(d) A teacher at a charter school may resign his or her position only if the teacher gives notice of resignation to the charter school's governing body at least 60 days before the end of the school term, and the resignation must take effect immediately upon the end of the school term.

(Source: P.A. 93-3, eff. 4-16-03.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-12)

Sec. 27A-12. Evaluation; ~~annual~~ report. The State Board shall compile annual evaluations of charter schools received from local school boards and shall prepare an annual report on charter schools.

~~On or before the second Wednesday of every even-numbered year January, 1998, and on or before the second Wednesday of January of each subsequent calendar year, the State Board shall issue a report to the General Assembly and the Governor on its findings for the previous 2 school years; provided that the report issued in 2010 need only report on the 2008-2009 school year year ending in the preceding calendar year.~~

In the ~~annual~~ report required by this Section, the State Board (i) shall compare the performance of charter school pupils with the performance of ethnically and economically comparable groups of pupils in other public schools who are enrolled in academically comparable courses, (ii) shall review information regarding the regulations and policies from which charter schools were released to determine if the exemptions assisted or impeded the charter schools in meeting their stated goals and objectives, and (iii) shall include suggested changes in State law necessary to strengthen charter schools.

In addition, the State Board shall undertake and report on periodic evaluations of charter schools that include evaluations of student academic achievement, the extent to which charter schools are accomplishing their missions and goals, the sufficiency of funding for charter schools, and the need for changes in the approval process for charter schools.

(Source: P.A. 91-407, eff. 8-3-99.)

(105 ILCS 5/27A-14 new)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on January 10, 2010)

Sec. 27A-14. Independent Charter School Authorizer Task Force.

(a) The State Board of Education shall convene an Independent Charter School Authorizer Task Force for the purpose of studying the need, if any, for an independent charter school authorizer in this State. The task force shall (i) compile a comparative analysis of charter school authorizing practices across the United States; (ii) conduct an assessment of the capacity of school districts in this State to authorize charter schools; (iii) assess the ability and interest of this State's public universities in serving as charter school authorizers; (iv) analyze the capacity of the State Board as a charter school authorizer; and (v) make recommendations as to the amount of funding necessary to operate an independent authorizer and the system of support, at the State Board or otherwise, necessary for any such independent authorizer to operate successfully.

(b) The task force shall consist of all of the following voting members:

- (1) A person appointed by the President of the Senate.
- (2) A person appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.
- (3) A person appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
- (4) A person appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
- (5) The State Superintendent of Education or his or her designee.

(6) A representative of a statewide professional teachers organization, appointed by the head of that organization.

(7) A representative of a different statewide professional teachers organization, appointed by the head of that organization.

(8) A representative of an organization representing principals in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, appointed by the head of that organization.

(9) A representative of an organization representing professional teachers in a city having a population exceeding 500,000, appointed by the head of that organization.

(10) The chief executive officer of a school district in a city having a population exceeding 500,000 or his or her designee.

(11) The chairperson of the board of the Illinois Network of Charter Schools or his or her designee.

(12) A nationally recognized expert on charter school authorization, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(13) A principal of an established charter school in this State, appointed by the State Superintendent of Education.

(14) A representative of an organization representing the business community in this State, appointed by the head of that organization.

(15) A person appointed by a statewide organization representing school boards in this State.

(16) A person appointed by a statewide organization representing school district superintendents in this State.

(c) Members of the task force shall receive no compensation for their participation, but may be reimbursed by the State Board for expenses in connection with their participation, including travel, but only if funds at the State Board are available.

(d) The task force shall submit a final report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly on or before January 1, 2010. The task force shall be abolished 10 days after this submission.

(e) This Section is repealed on January 10, 2010.

(105 ILCS 5/34-1.1) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-1.1)

Sec. 34-1.1. Definitions. As used in this Article:

"Academic Accountability Council" means the Chicago Schools Academic Accountability Council created under Section 34-3.4.

"Local School Council" means a local school council established under Section 34-2.1.

"School" and "attendance center" are used interchangeably to mean any attendance center operated pursuant to this Article and under the direction of one principal.

"Secondary Attendance Center" means a school which has students enrolled in grades 9 through 12 (although it may also have students enrolled in grades below grade 9).

"Local Attendance Area School" means a school which has a local attendance area established by the board.

"Multi-area school" means a school other than a local attendance area school.

"Contract school" means an attendance center managed and operated by a for-profit or not-for-profit private entity retained by the board to provide instructional and other services to a majority of the pupils enrolled in the attendance center.

"Contract turnaround school" means an experimental contract school created by the board to implement alternative governance in an attendance center subject to restructuring or similar intervention under federal law that has not made adequate yearly progress for 5 consecutive years or a time period set forth in federal law.

"Parent" means a parent or legal guardian of an enrolled student of an attendance center.

"Community resident" means a person, 18 years of age or older, residing within an attendance area served by a school, excluding any person who is a parent of a student enrolled in that school; provided that with respect to any multi-area school, community resident means any person, 18 years of age or older, residing within the voting district established for that school pursuant to Section 34-2.1c, excluding any person who is a parent of a student enrolled in that school.

"School staff" means all certificated and uncertificated school personnel, including all teaching and administrative staff (other than the principal) and including all custodial, food service and other civil service employees, who are employed at and assigned to perform the majority of their employment duties at one attendance center served by the same local school council.

"Regular meetings" means the meeting dates established by the local school council at its annual organizational meeting.

(Source: P.A. 88-511; 89-15, eff. 5-30-95.)

[May 30, 2009]

(105 ILCS 5/34-2.4b) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-2.4b)

Sec. 34-2.4b. Limitation upon applicability. The provisions of Sections 34-2.1, 34-2.2, 34-2.3, 34-2.3a, 34-2.4 and 34-8.3, and those provisions of paragraph 1 of Section 34-18 and paragraph (c) of Section 34A-201a relating to the allocation or application -- by formula or otherwise -- of lump sum amounts and other funds to attendance centers, shall not apply to attendance centers that have applied for and been designated as a "Small School" by the Board, the Cook County Juvenile Detention Center and Cook County Jail schools, nor to the district's alternative schools for pregnant girls, nor to alternative schools established under Article 13A, nor to a contract school, nor to the Michael R. Durso School, the Jackson Adult Center, the Hillard Adult Center, the Alternative Transitional School, or any other attendance center designated by the Board as an alternative school, provided that the designation is not applied to an attendance center a school building that has in place a legally constituted local school council, except for contract turnaround schools. ~~The -and-~~ the board of education shall have and exercise with respect to those schools and with respect to the conduct, operation, affairs and budgets of those schools, and with respect to the principals, teachers and other school staff there employed, the same powers which are exercisable by local school councils with respect to the other attendance centers, principals, teachers and school staff within the district, together with all powers and duties generally exercisable by the board of education with respect to all attendance centers within the district. The board of education shall develop appropriate alternative methods for involving parents, community members and school staff to the maximum extent possible in all of the activities of those schools, and may delegate to the parents, community members and school staff so involved the same powers which are exercisable by local school councils with respect to other attendance centers.

(Source: P.A. 90-566, eff. 1-2-98; 91-622, eff. 8-19-99.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-8.3) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-8.3)

Sec. 34-8.3. Remediation and probation of attendance centers.

(a) The general superintendent shall monitor the performance of the attendance centers within the district and shall identify attendance centers, pursuant to criteria that the board shall establish, in which:

(1) there is a failure to develop, implement, or comply with a school improvement plan;

(2) there is a pervasive breakdown in the educational program as indicated by factors, including, but not limited to, the absence of improvement in student reading and math achievement scores, an increased drop-out rate, a decreased graduation rate, and a decrease in rate of student attendance;

(3) (blank); or

(4) there is a failure or refusal to comply with the provisions of this Act, other applicable laws, collective bargaining agreements, court orders, or with Board rules which the Board is authorized to promulgate.

(b) If the general superintendent identifies a nonperforming school as described herein, he or she shall place the attendance center on remediation by developing a remediation plan for the center. The purpose of the remediation plan shall be to correct the deficiencies in the performance of the attendance center by one or more of the following methods:

(1) drafting a new school improvement plan;

(2) applying to the board for additional funding for training for the local school council;

(3) directing implementation of a school improvement plan;

(4) mediating disputes or other obstacles to reform or improvement at the attendance center.

If, however, the general superintendent determines that the problems are not able to be remediated by these methods, the general superintendent shall place the attendance center on probation. The board shall establish guidelines that determine the factors for placing an attendance center on probation.

(c) Each school placed on probation shall have a school improvement plan and school budget for correcting deficiencies identified by the board. The plan shall include specific steps that the local school council and school staff must take to correct identified deficiencies and specific objective criteria by which the school's subsequent progress will be determined. The school budget shall include specific expenditures directly calculated to correct educational and operational deficiencies identified at the school by the probation team.

(d) Schools placed on probation that, after a maximum of one year, fail to make adequate progress in correcting deficiencies are subject to the following actions ~~action~~ by the general superintendent with the approval of the board, after opportunity for a hearing:

(1) Ordering new local school council elections.

(2) Removing and replacing the principal.

(3) Replacement of faculty members, subject to the provisions of Section 24A-5.

(4) Reconstitution of the attendance center and replacement and reassignment by the general superintendent of all employees of the attendance center.

(5) Intervention under Section 34-8.4.

(5.5) Operating an attendance center as a contract turnaround school.

(6) Closing of the school.

(e) Schools placed on probation shall remain on probation from year to year until deficiencies are corrected, even if such schools make acceptable annual progress. The board shall establish, in writing, criteria for determining whether or not a school shall remain on probation. If academic achievement tests are used as the factor for placing a school on probation, the general superintendent shall consider objective criteria, not just an increase in test scores, in deciding whether or not a school shall remain on probation. These criteria shall include attendance, test scores, student mobility rates, poverty rates, bilingual education eligibility, special education, and English language proficiency programs, with progress made in these areas being taken into consideration in deciding whether or not a school shall remain on probation.

(f) Where the board has reason to believe that violations of civil rights, or of civil or criminal law have occurred, or when the general superintendent deems that the school is in educational crisis it may take immediate corrective action, including the actions specified in this Section, without first placing the school on remediation or probation. Nothing described herein shall limit the authority of the board as provided by any law of this State. The board shall develop criteria governing the determination regarding when a school is in educational crisis.

(g) All persons serving as subdistrict superintendent on May 1, 1995 shall be deemed by operation of law to be serving under a performance contract which expires on June 30, 1995, and the employment of each such person as subdistrict superintendent shall terminate on June 30, 1995. The board shall have no obligation to compensate any such person as a subdistrict superintendent after June 30, 1995.

(h) The general superintendent shall, in consultation with local school councils, conduct an annual evaluation of each principal in the district pursuant to guidelines promulgated by the Board of Education. (Source: P.A. 91-219, eff. 1-1-00; 91-622, eff. 8-19-99; 92-16, eff. 6-28-01.)

(105 ILCS 5/34-18) (from Ch. 122, par. 34-18)

Sec. 34-18. Powers of the board. The board shall exercise general supervision and jurisdiction over the public education and the public school system of the city, and, except as otherwise provided by this Article, shall have power:

1. To make suitable provision for the establishment and maintenance throughout the year or for such portion thereof as it may direct, not less than 9 months, of schools of all grades and kinds, including normal schools, high schools, night schools, schools for defectives and delinquents, parental and truant schools, schools for the blind, the deaf and the crippled, schools or classes in manual training, constructional and vocational teaching, domestic arts and physical culture, vocation and extension schools and lecture courses, and all other educational courses and facilities, including establishing, equipping, maintaining and operating playgrounds and recreational programs, when such programs are conducted in, adjacent to, or connected with any public school under the general supervision and jurisdiction of the board; provided that the calendar for the school term and any changes must be submitted to and approved by the State Board of Education before the calendar or changes may take effect, and provided that in allocating funds from year to year for the operation of all attendance centers within the district, the board shall ensure that supplemental general State aid funds are allocated and applied in accordance with Section 18-8 or 18-8.05. To admit to such schools without charge foreign exchange students who are participants in an organized exchange student program which is authorized by the board. The board shall permit all students to enroll in apprenticeship programs in trade schools operated by the board, whether those programs are union-sponsored or not. No student shall be refused admission into or be excluded from any course of instruction offered in the common schools by reason of that student's sex. No student shall be denied equal access to physical education and interscholastic athletic programs supported from school district funds or denied participation in comparable physical education and athletic programs solely by reason of the student's sex. Equal access to programs supported from school district funds and comparable programs will be defined in rules promulgated by the State Board of Education in consultation with the Illinois High School Association. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article, neither the board of education nor any local school council or other school official shall recommend that children with disabilities be placed into regular education classrooms unless those children with disabilities are provided with supplementary services to assist them so that they benefit from the regular classroom instruction and are included on the teacher's regular education class register;

2. To furnish lunches to pupils, to make a reasonable charge therefor, and to use school funds for the payment of such expenses as the board may determine are necessary in conducting the school lunch program;

3. To co-operate with the circuit court;

4. To make arrangements with the public or quasi-public libraries and museums for the use of their facilities by teachers and pupils of the public schools;

5. To employ dentists and prescribe their duties for the purpose of treating the pupils in the schools, but accepting such treatment shall be optional with parents or guardians;

6. To grant the use of assembly halls and classrooms when not otherwise needed, including light, heat, and attendants, for free public lectures, concerts, and other educational and social interests, free of charge, under such provisions and control as the principal of the affected attendance center may prescribe;

7. To apportion the pupils to the several schools; provided that no pupil shall be excluded from or segregated in any such school on account of his color, race, sex, or nationality. The board shall take into consideration the prevention of segregation and the elimination of separation of children in public schools because of color, race, sex, or nationality. Except that children may be committed to or attend parental and social adjustment schools established and maintained either for boys or girls only. All records pertaining to the creation, alteration or revision of attendance areas shall be open to the public. Nothing herein shall limit the board's authority to establish multi-area attendance centers or other student assignment systems for desegregation purposes or otherwise, and to apportion the pupils to the several schools. Furthermore, beginning in school year 1994-95, pursuant to a board plan adopted by October 1, 1993, the board shall offer, commencing on a phased-in basis, the opportunity for families within the school district to apply for enrollment of their children in any attendance center within the school district which does not have selective admission requirements approved by the board. The appropriate geographical area in which such open enrollment may be exercised shall be determined by the board of education. Such children may be admitted to any such attendance center on a space available basis after all children residing within such attendance center's area have been accommodated. If the number of applicants from outside the attendance area exceed the space available, then successful applicants shall be selected by lottery. The board of education's open enrollment plan must include provisions that allow low income students to have access to transportation needed to exercise school choice. Open enrollment shall be in compliance with the provisions of the Consent Decree and Desegregation Plan cited in Section 34-1.01;

8. To approve programs and policies for providing transportation services to students.

Nothing herein shall be construed to permit or empower the State Board of Education to order, mandate, or require busing or other transportation of pupils for the purpose of achieving racial balance in any school;

9. Subject to the limitations in this Article, to establish and approve system-wide curriculum objectives and standards, including graduation standards, which reflect the multi-cultural diversity in the city and are consistent with State law, provided that for all purposes of this Article courses or proficiency in American Sign Language shall be deemed to constitute courses or proficiency in a foreign language; and to employ principals and teachers, appointed as provided in this Article, and fix their compensation. The board shall prepare such reports related to minimal competency testing as may be requested by the State Board of Education, and in addition shall monitor and approve special education and bilingual education programs and policies within the district to assure that appropriate services are provided in accordance with applicable State and federal laws to children requiring services and education in those areas;

10. To employ non-teaching personnel or utilize volunteer personnel for: (i) non-teaching duties not requiring instructional judgment or evaluation of pupils, including library duties; and (ii) supervising study halls, long distance teaching reception areas used incident to instructional programs transmitted by electronic media such as computers, video, and audio, detention and discipline areas, and school-sponsored extracurricular activities. The board may further utilize volunteer non-certificated personnel or employ non-certificated personnel to assist in the instruction of pupils under the immediate supervision of a teacher holding a valid certificate, directly engaged in teaching subject matter or conducting activities; provided that the teacher shall be continuously aware of the non-certificated persons' activities and shall be able to control or modify them. The general superintendent shall determine qualifications of such personnel and shall prescribe rules for determining the duties and activities to be assigned to such personnel;

10.5. To utilize volunteer personnel from a regional School Crisis Assistance Team

(S.C.A.T.), created as part of the Safe to Learn Program established pursuant to Section 25 of the Illinois Violence Prevention Act of 1995, to provide assistance to schools in times of violence or other traumatic incidents within a school community by providing crisis intervention services to lessen the effects of emotional trauma on individuals and the community; the School Crisis Assistance Team Steering Committee shall determine the qualifications for volunteers;

11. To provide television studio facilities in not to exceed one school building and to provide programs for educational purposes, provided, however, that the board shall not construct, acquire, operate, or maintain a television transmitter; to grant the use of its studio facilities to a licensed television station located in the school district; and to maintain and operate not to exceed one school radio transmitting station and provide programs for educational purposes;

12. To offer, if deemed appropriate, outdoor education courses, including field trips within the State of Illinois, or adjacent states, and to use school educational funds for the expense of the said outdoor educational programs, whether within the school district or not;

13. During that period of the calendar year not embraced within the regular school term, to provide and conduct courses in subject matters normally embraced in the program of the schools during the regular school term and to give regular school credit for satisfactory completion by the student of such courses as may be approved for credit by the State Board of Education;

14. To insure against any loss or liability of the board, the former School Board Nominating Commission, Local School Councils, the Chicago Schools Academic Accountability Council, or the former Subdistrict Councils or of any member, officer, agent or employee thereof, resulting from alleged violations of civil rights arising from incidents occurring on or after September 5, 1967 or from the wrongful or negligent act or omission of any such person whether occurring within or without the school premises, provided the officer, agent or employee was, at the time of the alleged violation of civil rights or wrongful act or omission, acting within the scope of his employment or under direction of the board, the former School Board Nominating Commission, the Chicago Schools Academic Accountability Council, Local School Councils, or the former Subdistrict Councils; and to provide for or participate in insurance plans for its officers and employees, including but not limited to retirement annuities, medical, surgical and hospitalization benefits in such types and amounts as may be determined by the board; provided, however, that the board shall contract for such insurance only with an insurance company authorized to do business in this State. Such insurance may include provision for employees who rely on treatment by prayer or spiritual means alone for healing, in accordance with the tenets and practice of a recognized religious denomination;

15. To contract with the corporate authorities of any municipality or the county board of any county, as the case may be, to provide for the regulation of traffic in parking areas of property used for school purposes, in such manner as is provided by Section 11-209 of The Illinois Vehicle Code, approved September 29, 1969, as amended;

16. (a) To provide, on an equal basis, access to a high school campus and student directory information to the official recruiting representatives of the armed forces of Illinois and the United States for the purposes of informing students of the educational and career opportunities available in the military if the board has provided such access to persons or groups whose purpose is to acquaint students with educational or occupational opportunities available to them. The board is not required to give greater notice regarding the right of access to recruiting representatives than is given to other persons and groups. In this paragraph 16, "directory information" means a high school student's name, address, and telephone number.

(b) If a student or his or her parent or guardian submits a signed, written request to the high school before the end of the student's sophomore year (or if the student is a transfer student, by another time set by the high school) that indicates that the student or his or her parent or guardian does not want the student's directory information to be provided to official recruiting representatives under subsection (a) of this Section, the high school may not provide access to the student's directory information to these recruiting representatives. The high school shall notify its students and their parents or guardians of the provisions of this subsection (b).

(c) A high school may require official recruiting representatives of the armed forces of Illinois and the United States to pay a fee for copying and mailing a student's directory information in an amount that is not more than the actual costs incurred by the high school.

(d) Information received by an official recruiting representative under this Section may be used only to provide information to students concerning educational and career opportunities available in the military and may not be released to a person who is not involved in recruiting students for the armed forces of Illinois or the United States;

17. (a) To sell or market any computer program developed by an employee of the school

district, provided that such employee developed the computer program as a direct result of his or her duties with the school district or through the utilization of the school district resources or facilities. The employee who developed the computer program shall be entitled to share in the proceeds of such sale or marketing of the computer program. The distribution of such proceeds between the employee and the school district shall be as agreed upon by the employee and the school district, except that neither the employee nor the school district may receive more than 90% of such proceeds. The negotiation for an employee who is represented by an exclusive bargaining representative may be conducted by such bargaining representative at the employee's request.

(b) For the purpose of this paragraph 17:

(1) "Computer" means an internally programmed, general purpose digital device capable of automatically accepting data, processing data and supplying the results of the operation.

(2) "Computer program" means a series of coded instructions or statements in a form acceptable to a computer, which causes the computer to process data in order to achieve a certain result.

(3) "Proceeds" means profits derived from marketing or sale of a product after deducting the expenses of developing and marketing such product;

18. To delegate to the general superintendent of schools, by resolution, the authority to approve contracts and expenditures in amounts of \$10,000 or less;

19. Upon the written request of an employee, to withhold from the compensation of that employee any dues, payments or contributions payable by such employee to any labor organization as defined in the Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act. Under such arrangement, an amount shall be withheld from each regular payroll period which is equal to the pro rata share of the annual dues plus any payments or contributions, and the board shall transmit such withholdings to the specified labor organization within 10 working days from the time of the withholding;

19a. Upon receipt of notice from the comptroller of a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more, a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or a housing authority of a municipality with a population of 500,000 or more that a debt is due and owing the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority by an employee of the Chicago Board of Education, to withhold, from the compensation of that employee, the amount of the debt that is due and owing and pay the amount withheld to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority; provided, however, that the amount deducted from any one salary or wage payment shall not exceed 25% of the net amount of the payment. Before the Board deducts any amount from any salary or wage of an employee under this paragraph, the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority shall certify that (i) the employee has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing to dispute the debt that is due and owing the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority and (ii) the employee has received notice of a wage deduction order and has been afforded an opportunity for a hearing to object to the order. For purposes of this paragraph, "net amount" means that part of the salary or wage payment remaining after the deduction of any amounts required by law to be deducted and "debt due and owing" means (i) a specified sum of money owed to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority for services, work, or goods, after the period granted for payment has expired, or (ii) a specified sum of money owed to the municipality, the county, the Cook County Forest Preserve District, the Chicago Park District, the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, the Chicago Transit Authority, or the housing authority pursuant to a court order or order of an administrative hearing officer after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, judicial review;

20. The board is encouraged to employ a sufficient number of certified school counselors to maintain a student/counselor ratio of 250 to 1 by July 1, 1990. Each counselor shall spend at least 75% of his work time in direct contact with students and shall maintain a record of such time;

21. To make available to students vocational and career counseling and to establish 5 special career counseling days for students and parents. On these days representatives of local

businesses and industries shall be invited to the school campus and shall inform students of career opportunities available to them in the various businesses and industries. Special consideration shall be given to counseling minority students as to career opportunities available to them in various fields. For the purposes of this paragraph, minority student means a person who is:

- (a) Black (a person having origins in any of the black racial groups in Africa);
- (b) Hispanic (a person of Spanish or Portuguese culture with origins in Mexico, South or Central America, or the Caribbean islands, regardless of race);
- (c) Asian American (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent or the Pacific Islands); or
- (d) American Indian or Alaskan Native (a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America).

Counseling days shall not be in lieu of regular school days;

22. To report to the State Board of Education the annual student dropout rate and number of students who graduate from, transfer from or otherwise leave bilingual programs;

23. Except as otherwise provided in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act or other applicable State or federal law, to permit school officials to withhold, from any person, information on the whereabouts of any child removed from school premises when the child has been taken into protective custody as a victim of suspected child abuse. School officials shall direct such person to the Department of Children and Family Services, or to the local law enforcement agency if appropriate;

24. To develop a policy, based on the current state of existing school facilities, projected enrollment and efficient utilization of available resources, for capital improvement of schools and school buildings within the district, addressing in that policy both the relative priority for major repairs, renovations and additions to school facilities, and the advisability or necessity of building new school facilities or closing existing schools to meet current or projected demographic patterns within the district;

25. To make available to the students in every high school attendance center the ability to take all courses necessary to comply with the Board of Higher Education's college entrance criteria effective in 1993;

26. To encourage mid-career changes into the teaching profession, whereby qualified professionals become certified teachers, by allowing credit for professional employment in related fields when determining point of entry on teacher pay scale;

27. To provide or contract out training programs for administrative personnel and principals with revised or expanded duties pursuant to this Act in order to assure they have the knowledge and skills to perform their duties;

28. To establish a fund for the prioritized special needs programs, and to allocate such funds and other lump sum amounts to each attendance center in a manner consistent with the provisions of part 4 of Section 34-2.3. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to require any additional appropriations of State funds for this purpose;

29. (Blank);

30. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act or any other law to the contrary, to contract with third parties for services otherwise performed by employees, including those in a bargaining unit, and to layoff those employees upon 14 days written notice to the affected employees. Those contracts may be for a period not to exceed 5 years and may be awarded on a system-wide basis. The board may not operate more than 30 contract schools, provided that the board may operate an additional 5 contract turnaround schools pursuant to item (5.5) of subsection (d) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code;

31. To promulgate rules establishing procedures governing the layoff or reduction in force of employees and the recall of such employees, including, but not limited to, criteria for such layoffs, reductions in force or recall rights of such employees and the weight to be given to any particular criterion. Such criteria shall take into account factors including, but not be limited to, qualifications, certifications, experience, performance ratings or evaluations, and any other factors relating to an employee's job performance;

32. To develop a policy to prevent nepotism in the hiring of personnel or the selection of contractors;

33. To enter into a partnership agreement, as required by Section 34-3.5 of this Code, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, to promulgate policies, enter into contracts, and take any other action necessary to accomplish the objectives and implement the requirements of that agreement; and

34. To establish a Labor Management Council to the board comprised of representatives of the board, the chief executive officer, and those labor organizations that are the exclusive representatives of employees of the board and to promulgate policies and procedures for the operation of the Council.

The specifications of the powers herein granted are not to be construed as exclusive but the board shall also exercise all other powers that they may be requisite or proper for the maintenance and the development of a public school system, not inconsistent with the other provisions of this Article or provisions of this Code which apply to all school districts.

In addition to the powers herein granted and authorized to be exercised by the board, it shall be the duty of the board to review or to direct independent reviews of special education expenditures and services. The board shall file a report of such review with the General Assembly on or before May 1, 1990.

(Source: P.A. 92-109, eff. 7-20-01; 92-527, eff. 6-1-02; 92-724, eff. 7-25-02; 93-3, eff. 4-16-03; 93-1036, eff. 9-14-04.)

Section 90. The non-State agency parties that engaged in the negotiation of this Act shall, within 30 days after the effective date of this Act, enter into a memorandum of understanding, which shall include without limitation language whereby, through June 30, 2013, and subject to any legislative changes required by federal law, such parties shall not propose any changes to Article 27A of the School Code other than legislation to establish an independent, State-level, charter school authorizing entity.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 612**, with House Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

At the hour of 7:35 o'clock p.m., Senator DeLeo, presiding.

Senator Syverson asked and obtained unanimous consent to recess for the purpose of a Republican caucus.

At the hour of 7:41 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand at recess subject to the call of the Chair.

AFTER RECESS

At the hour of 8:03 o'clock p.m., the Senate resumed consideration of business.
Senator DeLeo, presiding.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF THE SENATE PRESIDENT STATE OF ILLINOIS

JOHN J. CULLERTON
SENATE PRESIDENT

327 STATE CAPITOL
SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS 62706

May 30, 2009

Ms. Jillayne Rock
Secretary of the Senate
Room 403 State House
Springfield, IL 62706

Dear Madam Secretary:

[May 30, 2009]

Pursuant to the provisions of Senate Rule 2-10, I hereby establish May 31, 2009 as the 3rd Reading deadline for House Bill 26.

Sincerely,
s/John J. Cullerton
Senate President

cc: Senate Republican Leader Christine Radogno

HOUSE BILL RECALLED

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 174** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 1 was held in the Committee on Assignments.
Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO HOUSE BILL 174

AMENDMENT NO. 2. Amend House Bill 174 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 5. The State Budget Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 50-20 as follows:

(15 ILCS 20/50-20) (was 15 ILCS 20/38.3)

Sec. 50-20. Responsible Education Funding Law.

(a) The Governor shall submit to the General Assembly a proposed budget for elementary and secondary education in which total General Revenue Fund appropriations are no less than the total General Revenue Fund appropriations of the previous fiscal year. In addition, the Governor shall specify the total amount of funds to be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund during the budget year, which shall be no less than the total amount transferred during the previous fiscal year. The Governor may submit a proposed budget in which the total appropriated and transferred amounts are less than the previous fiscal year if the Governor declares in writing to the General Assembly the reason for the lesser amounts.

(b) The General Assembly shall appropriate amounts for elementary and secondary education from the General Revenue Fund for each fiscal year so that the total General Revenue Fund appropriation is no less than the total General Revenue Fund appropriation for elementary and secondary education for the previous fiscal year. In addition, the General Assembly shall legislatively transfer from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund for the fiscal year a total amount that is no less than the total amount transferred for the previous fiscal year. The General Assembly may appropriate or transfer lesser amounts if it declares by Joint Resolution the reason for the lesser amounts.

(b-5) In fiscal year 2010, no appropriation made from General funds to the State Board of Education, the Board of Higher Education, the Community College Board, the Student Assistance Commission, or any public university may be decreased from its fiscal year 2009 general appropriation level. An exception may be made only if a program's appropriation is based on actual cost and that cost has been determined by the Board or university to require a lesser appropriation; however, the aggregate appropriation to those Boards or universities for fiscal year 2010 shall not under any circumstances represent a decrease from the fiscal year 2009 aggregate general fund appropriation level for that Board or university.

(b-10) Beginning in fiscal year 2011 and in each fiscal year thereafter, in addition to the amounts required to be transferred under subsection (b), an amount equal to the first 33 1/3% of the amount of additional revenue generated through the taxes imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly in that fiscal year shall be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Common School Fund. In addition, beginning in fiscal year 2011 and in each fiscal year thereafter, an amount equal to the next 16 2/3% of the amount of additional revenue generated through those taxes shall be transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Higher Education Fund.

(b-15) The Higher Education Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Moneys in this Fund may be used only for purposes related to higher education. The Higher Education Fund is not subject to administrative charges that would in any way transfer any funds from the Higher Education Fund into any other fund of the State.

[May 30, 2009]

(c) This Section may be cited as the Responsible Education Funding Law.
(Source: P.A. 91-239, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 10. The State Finance Act is amended by adding Sections 5.719, 5.720, 5.721, and 5.723 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.719 new)

Sec. 5.719. The Education Financial Award System Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.720 new)

Sec. 5.720. The Digital Learning Technology Grant Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.721 new)

Sec. 5.721. The STEM Education Center Grant Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/5.723 new)

Sec. 5.723. The Higher Education Fund.

Section 15. The Illinois Income Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 201, 204, 208, 212, 804, and 901 and by adding Sections 202.5 and 218 as follows:

(35 ILCS 5/201) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-201)

Sec. 201. Tax Imposed.

(a) In general. A tax measured by net income is hereby imposed on every individual, corporation, trust and estate for each taxable year ending after July 31, 1969 on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. Such tax shall be in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.

(b) Rates. The tax imposed by subsection (a) of this Section shall be determined as follows, except as adjusted by subsection (d-1):

(1) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years ending prior to

July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(2) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to

July 1, 1989 and ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 2 1/2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

(3) In the case of an individual, trust or estate, for taxable years beginning after

June 30, 1989 and ending before July 1, 2009, an amount equal to 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(4) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2009 and ending after June 30, 2009, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 3% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2009, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2009, as calculated under Section 202.5. ~~(Blank).~~

(5) In the case of an individual, trust, or estate, for taxable years beginning on or after July 1, 2009, an amount equal to 5% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year. ~~(Blank).~~

(6) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years ending prior to July 1, 1989, an amount equal to 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(7) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 1989 and

ending after June 30, 1989, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3, and (ii) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 1989, as calculated under Section 202.3.

(8) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 1989, and ending prior to July 1, 2009 an

amount equal to 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(9) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning prior to July 1, 2009 and ending after June 30, 2009, an amount equal to the sum of (i) 4.8% of the taxpayer's net income for the period prior to July 1, 2009, as calculated under Section 202.5, and (ii) 7.2% of the taxpayer's net income for the period after June 30, 2009, as calculated under Section 202.5.

(10) In the case of a corporation, for taxable years beginning after June 30, 2009, an amount equal to 7.2% of the taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(c) Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. Beginning on July 1, 1979 and thereafter, in addition to such income tax, there is also hereby imposed the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax measured by net income on every corporation (including Subchapter S corporations), partnership and trust, for each taxable year ending after June 30, 1979. Such taxes are imposed on the privilege of earning or receiving income in or as a resident of this State. The Personal Property Tax

[May 30, 2009]

Replacement Income Tax shall be in addition to the income tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section and in addition to all other occupation or privilege taxes imposed by this State or by any municipal corporation or political subdivision thereof.

(d) Additional Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax Rates. The personal property tax replacement income tax imposed by this subsection and subsection (c) of this Section in the case of a corporation, other than a Subchapter S corporation and except as adjusted by subsection (d-1), shall be an additional amount equal to 2.85% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year, except that beginning on January 1, 1981, and thereafter, the rate of 2.85% specified in this subsection shall be reduced to 2.5%, and in the case of a partnership, trust or a Subchapter S corporation shall be an additional amount equal to 1.5% of such taxpayer's net income for the taxable year.

(d-1) Rate reduction for certain foreign insurers. In the case of a foreign insurer, as defined by Section 35A-5 of the Illinois Insurance Code, whose state or country of domicile imposes on insurers domiciled in Illinois a retaliatory tax (excluding any insurer whose premiums from reinsurance assumed are 50% or more of its total insurance premiums as determined under paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 304, except that for purposes of this determination premiums from reinsurance do not include premiums from inter-affiliate reinsurance arrangements), beginning with taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999, the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) shall be reduced (but not increased) to the rate at which the total amount of tax imposed under this Act, net of all credits allowed under this Act, shall equal (i) the total amount of tax that would be imposed on the foreign insurer's net income allocable to Illinois for the taxable year by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile if that net income were subject to all income taxes and taxes measured by net income imposed by such foreign insurer's state or country of domicile, net of all credits allowed or (ii) a rate of zero if no such tax is imposed on such income by the foreign insurer's state of domicile. For the purposes of this subsection (d-1), an inter-affiliate includes a mutual insurer under common management.

(1) For the purposes of subsection (d-1), in no event shall the sum of the rates of tax imposed by subsections (b) and (d) be reduced below the rate at which the sum of:

(A) the total amount of tax imposed on such foreign insurer under this Act for a taxable year, net of all credits allowed under this Act, plus

(B) the privilege tax imposed by Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code, the fire insurance company tax imposed by Section 12 of the Fire Investigation Act, and the fire department taxes imposed under Section 11-10-1 of the Illinois Municipal Code, equals 1.25% for taxable years ending prior to December 31, 2003, or 1.75% for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2003, of the net taxable premiums written for the taxable year, as described by subsection (1) of Section 409 of the Illinois Insurance Code. This paragraph will in no event increase the rates imposed under subsections (b) and (d).

(2) Any reduction in the rates of tax imposed by this subsection shall be applied first against the rates imposed by subsection (b) and only after the tax imposed by subsection (a) net of all credits allowed under this Section other than the credit allowed under subsection (i) has been reduced to zero, against the rates imposed by subsection (d).

This subsection (d-1) is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(e) Investment credit. A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for investment in qualified property.

(1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1984. There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to .5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 1986, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. The provisions added to this Section by Public Act 85-1200 (and restored by Public Act 87-895) shall be construed as declaratory of existing law and not as a new enactment. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is .5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed .5%. The investment credit shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability in any tax year below zero, nor may any credit for qualified property be allowed for any year other than the year in which the property was placed in service in Illinois. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, and on or before December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the

property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years if the taxpayer (i) makes investments which cause the creation of a minimum of 2,000 full-time equivalent jobs in Illinois, (ii) is located in an enterprise zone established pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act and (iii) is certified by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) as complying with the requirements specified in clause (i) and (ii) by July 1, 1986. The Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity) shall notify the Department of Revenue of all such certifications immediately. For tax years ending after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit years. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

(2) The term "qualified property" means property which:

(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings and signs that are real property, but not including land or improvements to real property that are not a structural component of a building such as landscaping, sewer lines, local access roads, fencing, parking lots, and other appurtenances;

(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (e);

(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D) is used in Illinois by a taxpayer who is primarily engaged in manufacturing, or in mining coal or fluorite, or in retailing, or was placed in service on or after July 1, 2006 in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act; and

(E) has not previously been used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (e) or subsection (f).

(3) For purposes of this subsection (e), "manufacturing" means the material staging and production of tangible personal property by procedures commonly regarded as manufacturing, processing, fabrication, or assembling which changes some existing material into new shapes, new qualities, or new combinations. For purposes of this subsection (e) the term "mining" shall have the same meaning as the term "mining" in Section 613(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this subsection (e), the term "retailing" means the sale of tangible personal property or services rendered in conjunction with the sale of tangible consumer goods or commodities.

(4) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(5) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.

(6) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(7) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation and, (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

(8) Unless the investment credit is extended by law, the basis of qualified property shall not include costs incurred after December 31, 2008, except for costs incurred pursuant to a binding contract entered into on or before December 31, 2008.

(9) Each taxable year ending before December 31, 2000, a partnership may elect to pass

through to its partners the credits to which the partnership is entitled under this subsection (e) for the taxable year. A partner may use the credit allocated to him or her under this paragraph only against the tax imposed in subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. If the partnership makes that election, those credits shall be allocated among the partners in the partnership in accordance with the rules set forth in Section 704(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, and the rules promulgated under that Section, and the allocated amount of the credits shall be allowed to the partners for that taxable year. The partnership shall make this election on its Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax return for that taxable year. The election to pass through the credits shall be irrevocable.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000, a partner that qualifies its partnership for a subtraction under subparagraph (I) of paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 203 or a shareholder that qualifies a Subchapter S corporation for a subtraction under subparagraph (S) of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 203 shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (e) equal to its share of the credit earned under this subsection (e) during the taxable year by the partnership or Subchapter S corporation, determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. This paragraph is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(f) Investment credit; Enterprise Zone; River Edge Redevelopment Zone.

(1) A taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service in an Enterprise Zone created pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act or, for property placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, a River Edge Redevelopment Zone established pursuant to the River Edge Redevelopment Zone Act. For partners, shareholders of Subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (f) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and Subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

(2) The term qualified property means property which:

(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;

(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (f);

(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(D) is used in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer; and

(E) has not been previously used in Illinois in such a manner and by such a person as would qualify for the credit provided by this subsection (f) or subsection (e).

(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.

(5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) If during any taxable year, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside the Enterprise Zone or River Edge Redevelopment Zone within 48 months

after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

(7) There shall be allowed an additional credit equal to 0.5% of the basis of qualified property placed in service during the taxable year in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone, provided such property is placed in service on or after July 1, 2006, and the taxpayer's base employment within Illinois has increased by 1% or more over the preceding year as determined by the taxpayer's employment records filed with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. Taxpayers who are new to Illinois shall be deemed to have met the 1% growth in base employment for the first year in which they file employment records with the Illinois Department of Employment Security. If, in any year, the increase in base employment within Illinois over the preceding year is less than 1%, the additional credit shall be limited to that percentage times a fraction, the numerator of which is 0.5% and the denominator of which is 1%, but shall not exceed 0.5%.

(g) Jobs Tax Credit; Enterprise Zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, and Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone.

(1) A taxpayer conducting a trade or business in an enterprise zone or a High Impact Business designated by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity or for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2006, in a River Edge Redevelopment Zone conducting a trade or business in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section in the amount of \$500 per eligible employee hired to work in the zone during the taxable year.

(2) To qualify for the credit:

(A) the taxpayer must hire 5 or more eligible employees to work in an enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone during the taxable year;

(B) the taxpayer's total employment within the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone must increase by 5 or more full-time employees beyond the total employed in that zone at the end of the previous tax year for which a jobs tax credit under this Section was taken, or beyond the total employed by the taxpayer as of December 31, 1985, whichever is later; and

(C) the eligible employees must be employed 180 consecutive days in order to be deemed hired for purposes of this subsection.

(3) An "eligible employee" means an employee who is:

(A) Certified by the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity as "eligible for services" pursuant to regulations promulgated in accordance with Title II of the Job Training Partnership Act, Training Services for the Disadvantaged or Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act, Employment and Training Assistance for Dislocated Workers Program.

(B) Hired after the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone was designated or the trade or business was located in that zone, whichever is later.

(C) Employed in the enterprise zone, River Edge Redevelopment Zone, or Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone. An employee is employed in an enterprise zone or federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone if his services are rendered there or it is the base of operations for the services performed.

(D) A full-time employee working 30 or more hours per week.

(4) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1985 and prior to December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1988, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year immediately following the tax year in which the eligible employees are hired. If the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, earlier credit shall be applied first.

(5) The Department of Revenue shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be

deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection (g).

(6) The credit shall be available for eligible employees hired on or after January 1, 1986.

(h) Investment credit; High Impact Business.

(1) Subject to subsections (b) and (b-5) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for investment in qualified property which is placed in service by a Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity designated High Impact Business. The credit shall be .5% of the basis for such property. The credit shall not be available (i) until the minimum investments in qualified property set forth in subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act have been satisfied or (ii) until the time authorized in subsection (b-5) of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act for entities designated as High Impact Businesses under subdivisions (a)(3)(B), (a)(3)(C), and (a)(3)(D) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act, and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. The credit applicable to such investments shall be taken in the taxable year in which such investments have been completed. The credit for additional investments beyond the minimum investment by a designated high impact business authorized under subdivision (a)(3)(A) of Section 5.5 of the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act shall be available only in the taxable year in which the property is placed in service and shall not be allowed to the extent that it would reduce a taxpayer's liability for the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section to below zero. For tax years ending on or after December 31, 1987, the credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the property is placed in service, or, if the amount of the credit exceeds the tax liability for that year, whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended, such excess may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year. The credit shall be applied to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is credit from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the credit accruing first in time shall be applied first.

Changes made in this subdivision (h)(1) by Public Act 88-670 restore changes made by Public Act 85-1182 and reflect existing law.

(2) The term qualified property means property which:

(A) is tangible, whether new or used, including buildings and structural components of buildings;

(B) is depreciable pursuant to Section 167 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that "3-year property" as defined in Section 168(c)(2)(A) of that Code is not eligible for the credit provided by this subsection (h);

(C) is acquired by purchase as defined in Section 179(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(D) is not eligible for the Enterprise Zone Investment Credit provided by subsection (f) of this Section.

(3) The basis of qualified property shall be the basis used to compute the depreciation deduction for federal income tax purposes.

(4) If the basis of the property for federal income tax depreciation purposes is increased after it has been placed in service in a federally designated Foreign Trade Zone or Sub-Zone located in Illinois by the taxpayer, the amount of such increase shall be deemed property placed in service on the date of such increase in basis.

(5) The term "placed in service" shall have the same meaning as under Section 46 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(6) If during any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 1996, any property ceases to be qualified property in the hands of the taxpayer within 48 months after being placed in service, or the situs of any qualified property is moved outside Illinois within 48 months after being placed in service, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for such taxable year shall be increased. Such increase shall be determined by (i) recomputing the investment credit which would have been allowed for the year in which credit for such property was originally allowed by eliminating such property from such computation, and (ii) subtracting such recomputed credit from the amount of credit previously allowed. For the purposes of this paragraph (6), a reduction of the basis of qualified property resulting from a redetermination of the purchase price shall be deemed a disposition of qualified property to the extent of such reduction.

(7) Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1996, if a taxpayer qualifies for the credit under this subsection (h) and thereby is granted a tax abatement and the taxpayer relocates its entire facility in violation of the explicit terms and length of the contract under Section

18-183 of the Property Tax Code, the tax imposed under subsections (a) and (b) of this Section shall be increased for the taxable year in which the taxpayer relocated its facility by an amount equal to the amount of credit received by the taxpayer under this subsection (h).

(i) Credit for Personal Property Tax Replacement Income Tax. For tax years ending prior to December 31, 2003, a credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section. This credit shall be computed by multiplying the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section by a fraction, the numerator of which is base income allocable to Illinois and the denominator of which is Illinois base income, and further multiplying the product by the tax rate imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section.

Any credit earned on or after December 31, 1986 under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is computed because it exceeds the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) for that year (whether it exceeds the original liability or the liability as later amended) may be carried forward and applied to the tax liability imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of the 5 taxable years following the excess credit year, provided that no credit may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first.

If, during any taxable year ending on or after December 31, 1986, the tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d) of this Section for which a taxpayer has claimed a credit under this subsection (i) is reduced, the amount of credit for such tax shall also be reduced. Such reduction shall be determined by recomputing the credit to take into account the reduced tax imposed by subsections (c) and (d). If any portion of the reduced amount of credit has been carried to a different taxable year, an amended return shall be filed for such taxable year to reduce the amount of credit claimed.

(j) Training expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1986 and prior to December 31, 2003, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) under this Section for all amounts paid or accrued, on behalf of all persons employed by the taxpayer in Illinois or Illinois residents employed outside of Illinois by a taxpayer, for educational or vocational training in semi-technical or technical fields or semi-skilled or skilled fields, which were deducted from gross income in the computation of taxable income. The credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be 1.6% of such training expenses. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection (j) to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

Any credit allowed under this subsection which is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first computed until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. No carryforward credit may be claimed in any tax year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

(k) Research and development credit.

For tax years ending after July 1, 1990 and prior to December 31, 2003, and beginning again for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2004, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for increasing research activities in this State. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 6 1/2% of the qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State. For partners, shareholders of subchapter S corporations, and owners of limited liability companies, if the liability company is treated as a partnership for purposes of federal and State income taxation, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subsection, "qualifying expenditures" means the qualifying expenditures as defined for the federal credit for increasing research activities which would be allowable under Section 41 of the Internal Revenue Code and which are conducted in this State, "qualifying expenditures for increasing research activities in this State" means the excess of qualifying expenditures for the taxable year in which incurred over qualifying expenditures for the base period, "qualifying expenditures for the base period" means the average of the qualifying expenditures for each year in the base period, and "base period" means the 3 taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year for which the determination is being made.

Any credit in excess of the tax liability for the taxable year may be carried forward. A taxpayer may

elect to have the unused credit shown on its final completed return carried over as a credit against the tax liability for the following 5 taxable years or until it has been fully used, whichever occurs first; provided that no credit earned in a tax year ending prior to December 31, 2003 may be carried forward to any year ending on or after December 31, 2003.

If an unused credit is carried forward to a given year from 2 or more earlier years, that credit arising in the earliest year will be applied first against the tax liability for the given year. If a tax liability for the given year still remains, the credit from the next earliest year will then be applied, and so on, until all credits have been used or no tax liability for the given year remains. Any remaining unused credit or credits then will be carried forward to the next following year in which a tax liability is incurred, except that no credit can be carried forward to a year which is more than 5 years after the year in which the expense for which the credit is given was incurred.

No inference shall be drawn from this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly in construing this Section for taxable years beginning before January 1, 1999.

(l) Environmental Remediation Tax Credit.

(i) For tax years ending after December 31, 1997 and on or before December 31, 2001, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14 of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. After the Pollution Control Board rules are adopted pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act, determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with those rules. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site, except that the \$100,000 threshold shall not apply to any site contained in an enterprise zone as determined by the Department of Commerce and Community Affairs (now Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity). The total credit allowed shall not exceed \$40,000 per year with a maximum total of \$150,000 per site. For partners and shareholders of subchapter S corporations, there shall be allowed a credit under this subsection to be determined in accordance with the determination of income and distributive share of income under Sections 702 and 704 and subchapter S of the Internal Revenue Code.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. The term "unused credit" does not include any amounts of unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of the maximum credit per site authorized under paragraph (i). This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

(iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

(m) Education expense credit. Beginning with tax years ending after December 31, 1999, a taxpayer who is the custodian of one or more qualifying pupils shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed

by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for qualified education expenses incurred on behalf of the qualifying pupils. The credit shall be equal to 25% of qualified education expenses, but in no event may the total credit under this subsection claimed by a family that is the custodian of qualifying pupils exceed \$500 for taxable years ending on or before December 31, 2009 and \$1,000 for taxable years ending on or after January 1, 2010. In no event shall a credit under this subsection reduce the taxpayer's liability under this Act to less than zero. This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250 of this Act.

For purposes of this subsection:

"Qualifying pupils" means individuals who (i) are residents of the State of Illinois, (ii) are under the age of 21 at the close of the school year for which a credit is sought, and (iii) during the school year for which a credit is sought were full-time pupils enrolled in a kindergarten through twelfth grade education program at any school, as defined in this subsection.

"Qualified education expense" means the amount incurred on behalf of a qualifying pupil in excess of \$250 for tuition, book fees, and lab fees at the school in which the pupil is enrolled during the regular school year.

"School" means any public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school in Illinois that is in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and attendance at which satisfies the requirements of Section 26-1 of the School Code, except that nothing shall be construed to require a child to attend any particular public or nonpublic school to qualify for the credit under this Section.

"Custodian" means, with respect to qualifying pupils, an Illinois resident who is a parent, the parents, a legal guardian, or the legal guardians of the qualifying pupils.

(n) River Edge Redevelopment Zone site remediation tax credit.

(i) For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2006, a taxpayer shall be allowed a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section for certain amounts paid for unreimbursed eligible remediation costs, as specified in this subsection. For purposes of this Section, "unreimbursed eligible remediation costs" means costs approved by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency ("Agency") under Section 58.14a of the Environmental Protection Act that were paid in performing environmental remediation at a site within a River Edge Redevelopment Zone for which a No Further Remediation Letter was issued by the Agency and recorded under Section 58.10 of the Environmental Protection Act. The credit must be claimed for the taxable year in which Agency approval of the eligible remediation costs is granted. The credit is not available to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or any related party caused or contributed to, in any material respect, a release of regulated substances on, in, or under the site that was identified and addressed by the remedial action pursuant to the Site Remediation Program of the Environmental Protection Act. Determinations as to credit availability for purposes of this Section shall be made consistent with rules adopted by the Pollution Control Board pursuant to the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act for the administration and enforcement of Section 58.9 of the Environmental Protection Act. For purposes of this Section, "taxpayer" includes a person whose tax attributes the taxpayer has succeeded to under Section 381 of the Internal Revenue Code and "related party" includes the persons disallowed a deduction for losses by paragraphs (b), (c), and (f)(1) of Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code by virtue of being a related taxpayer, as well as any of its partners. The credit allowed against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) shall be equal to 25% of the unreimbursed eligible remediation costs in excess of \$100,000 per site.

(ii) A credit allowed under this subsection that is unused in the year the credit is earned may be carried forward to each of the 5 taxable years following the year for which the credit is first earned until it is used. This credit shall be applied first to the earliest year for which there is a liability. If there is a credit under this subsection from more than one tax year that is available to offset a liability, the earliest credit arising under this subsection shall be applied first. A credit allowed under this subsection may be sold to a buyer as part of a sale of all or part of the remediation site for which the credit was granted. The purchaser of a remediation site and the tax credit shall succeed to the unused credit and remaining carry-forward period of the seller. To perfect the transfer, the assignor shall record the transfer in the chain of title for the site and provide written notice to the Director of the Illinois Department of Revenue of the assignor's intent to sell the remediation site and the amount of the tax credit to be transferred as a portion of the sale. In no event may a credit be transferred to any taxpayer if the taxpayer or a related party would not be eligible under the provisions of subsection (i).

(iii) For purposes of this Section, the term "site" shall have the same meaning as under Section 58.2 of the Environmental Protection Act.

(iv) This subsection is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(Source: P.A. 94-1021, eff. 7-12-06; 95-454, eff. 8-27-07.)

(35 ILCS 5/202.5 new)

Sec. 202.5. Net income attributable to the period prior to July 1, 2009 and net income attributable to the period after June 30, 2009.

(a) In general. With respect to the taxable year of a taxpayer beginning prior to July 1, 2009, and ending after June 30, 2009, net income for the period after June 30, 2009, is that amount that bears the same ratio to the taxpayer's net income for the entire taxable year as the number of days in that year after June 30, 2009, bears to the total number of days in that year, and the net income for the period prior to July 1, 2009 is that amount that bears the same ratio to the taxpayer's net income for the entire taxable year as the number of days in that year prior to July 1, 2009, bears to the total number of days in that year.

(b) Election to attribute income and deduction items specifically to the respective portions of a taxable year prior to July 1, 2009, and after June 30, 2009. In the case of a taxpayer with a taxable year beginning prior to July 1, 2009, and ending after June 30, 2009, the taxpayer may elect, instead of the procedure established in subsection (a) of this Section, to determine net income on a specific accounting basis for the 2 portions of his or her taxable year:

(i) from the beginning of the taxable year through June 30, 2009; and

(ii) from July 1, 2009 through the end of the taxable year.

The election provided by this subsection (b) must be made in the form and manner that the Department requires by rule, and must be made no later than the due date (including any extensions thereof) for the filing of the return for the taxable year, and is irrevocable.

(c) If the taxpayer elects specific accounting under subsection (b):

(1) there shall be taken into account in computing base income for each of the 2 portions of the taxable year only those items earned, received, paid, incurred or accrued in each such period;

(2) for purposes of apportioning business income of the taxpayer, the provisions in Article 3 shall be applied on the basis of the taxpayer's full taxable year, without regard to this Section;

(3) the net loss carryforward deduction for the taxable year under Section 207 may not exceed combined net income of both portions of the taxable year, and shall be used against the income of the portion of the taxable year from the beginning of the taxable year through June 30, 2009, before any remaining amount is used against the income of the latter portion of the year; and

(d) Under subsection (a) or (b):

(1) the exemptions and credits allowed under Sections 204, 208, and 212, respectively, for the period prior to July 1, 2009, shall be equal to the total exemptions or credits, as applicable, that would be allowed for the taxable year under Sections 204, 208, and 212, respectively, as in effect before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 2009, multiplied by the number of months in the portion of the taxable year ending on or before June 30, 2009 and divided by 12; and

(2) the exemptions and credits allowed under Sections 204, 208, and 212, respectively, for the period after June 30, 2009, through the end of the taxable year shall equal to the total exemptions or credits, as applicable, allowed under Sections 204, 208, or 212, as applicable, for the taxable year, multiplied by the number of months in the taxable year for the period beginning on July 1, 2009 and divided by 12.

(35 ILCS 5/204) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-204)

Sec. 204. Standard Exemption.

(a) Allowance of exemption. In computing net income under this Act, there shall be allowed as an exemption the sum of the amounts determined under subsections (b), (c) and (d), multiplied by a fraction the numerator of which is the amount of the taxpayer's base income allocable to this State for the taxable year and the denominator of which is the taxpayer's total base income for the taxable year.

(b) Basic amount. For the purpose of subsection (a) of this Section, except as provided by subsection (a) of Section 205 and in this subsection, each taxpayer shall be allowed a basic amount of \$1000, except that for corporations the basic amount shall be zero for tax years ending on or after December 31, 2003, and for individuals the basic amount shall be:

(1) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1998 and prior to December 31,

1999, \$1,300;

(2) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1999 and prior to December 31,

2000, \$1,650;

(3) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2000 and prior to July 1, 2009, \$2,000;

(4) for taxable years ending after June 30, 2009 and prior to December 31, 2010, \$3,000, except that, for taxable years beginning before July 1, 2009, and ending after June 30, 2009, the exemption for the taxable year shall be determined under Section 202.5(d); and

(5) for taxable years ending on or after December 31, 2010, \$3,000.

For taxable years ending on or after December 31, 1992, a taxpayer whose Illinois base income exceeds

[May 30, 2009]

the basic amount and who is claimed as a dependent on another person's tax return under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall not be allowed any basic amount under this subsection.

(c) Additional amount for individuals. In the case of an individual taxpayer, there shall be allowed for the purpose of subsection (a), in addition to the basic amount provided by subsection (b), an additional exemption equal to the basic amount for each exemption in excess of one allowable to such individual taxpayer for the taxable year under Section 151 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(d) Additional exemptions for an individual taxpayer and his or her spouse. In the case of an individual taxpayer and his or her spouse, he or she shall each be allowed additional exemptions as follows:

(1) Additional exemption for taxpayer or spouse 65 years of age or older.

(A) For taxpayer. An additional exemption of \$1,000 for the taxpayer if he or she has attained the age of 65 before the end of the taxable year.

(B) For spouse when a joint return is not filed. An additional exemption of \$1,000 for the spouse of the taxpayer if a joint return is not made by the taxpayer and his spouse, and if the spouse has attained the age of 65 before the end of such taxable year, and, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer.

(2) Additional exemption for blindness of taxpayer or spouse.

(A) For taxpayer. An additional exemption of \$1,000 for the taxpayer if he or she is blind at the end of the taxable year.

(B) For spouse when a joint return is not filed. An additional exemption of \$1,000 for the spouse of the taxpayer if a separate return is made by the taxpayer, and if the spouse is blind and, for the calendar year in which the taxable year of the taxpayer begins, has no gross income and is not the dependent of another taxpayer. For purposes of this paragraph, the determination of whether the spouse is blind shall be made as of the end of the taxable year of the taxpayer; except that if the spouse dies during such taxable year such determination shall be made as of the time of such death.

(C) Blindness defined. For purposes of this subsection, an individual is blind only if his or her central visual acuity does not exceed 20/200 in the better eye with correcting lenses, or if his or her visual acuity is greater than 20/200 but is accompanied by a limitation in the fields of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual fields subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

(e) Cross reference. See Article 3 for the manner of determining base income allocable to this State.

(f) Application of Section 250. Section 250 does not apply to ~~the amendments to this Section made by Public Act 90-613.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-29, eff. 6-20-03.)

(35 ILCS 5/208) (from Ch. 120, par. 2-208)

Sec. 208. Tax credit for residential real property taxes. Beginning with tax years ending on or after December 31, 1991 and prior to July 1, 2009, every individual taxpayer shall be entitled to a tax credit equal to 5% of real property taxes paid by such taxpayer during the taxable year on the principal residence of the taxpayer. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures and farm dwellings, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes which is attributable to such principal residence.

For tax years ending after June 30, 2009 and prior to December 31, 2010, every individual taxpayer shall be entitled to a tax credit equal to 10% of real property taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year on the principal residence of the taxpayer; except that, for taxable years beginning before July 1, 2009, and ending after June 30, 2009, the credit for the taxable year shall be determined under Section 202.5(d). In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes that is attributable to the principal residence.

For tax years ending on or after December 31, 2010, every individual taxpayer shall be entitled to a tax credit equal to 10% of real property taxes paid by the taxpayer during the taxable year on the principal residence of the taxpayer. In the case of multi-unit or multi-use structures, the taxes on the taxpayer's principal residence shall be that portion of the total taxes that is attributable to the principal residence.

For tax years ending after June 30, 2009, the credit under this Section shall not exceed \$1,500. For tax years thereafter, the \$1,500 cap shall be increased by a percentage increase equal to the percentage increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for the then most recently compiled calendar year.

For each taxable year ending on or after December 31, 2009, if the amount of the credit exceeds the

income tax liability for the applicable tax year, then the excess credit shall be refunded to the taxpayer. The amount of a refund shall not be included in the taxpayer's income or resources for the purposes of determining eligibility or benefit level in any means-tested benefit program administered by a governmental entity unless required by federal law.

(Source: P.A. 87-17.)

(35 ILCS 5/212)

Sec. 212. Earned income tax credit.

(a) With respect to the federal earned income tax credit allowed for the taxable year under Section 32 of the federal Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 32, each individual taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 in an amount equal to the following:

(1) for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000 and ending before or during calendar year 2008, the amount of the credit is 5% of the federal tax credit;

(2) for each taxable year ending during calendar year 2009 and thereafter, the amount of the credit is 15% of the federal tax credit. 5% of the federal tax credit for each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2000.

For a non-resident or part-year resident, the amount of the credit under this Section shall be in proportion to the amount of income attributable to this State.

(b) For taxable years beginning before January 1, 2003, in no event shall a credit under this Section reduce the taxpayer's liability to less than zero. For each taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 2003, if the amount of the credit exceeds the income tax liability for the applicable tax year, then the excess credit shall be refunded to the taxpayer. The amount of a refund shall not be included in the taxpayer's income or resources for the purposes of determining eligibility or benefit level in any means-tested benefit program administered by a governmental entity unless required by federal law.

(c) This Section is exempt from the provisions of Section 250.

(Source: P.A. 95-333, eff. 8-21-07.)

(35 ILCS 5/804) (from Ch. 120, par. 8-804)

Sec. 804. Failure to Pay Estimated Tax.

(a) In general. In case of any underpayment of estimated tax by a taxpayer, except as provided in subsection (d) or (e), the taxpayer shall be liable to a penalty in an amount determined at the rate prescribed by Section 3-3 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act upon the amount of the underpayment (determined under subsection (b)) for each required installment.

(b) Amount of underpayment. For purposes of subsection (a), the amount of the underpayment shall be the excess of:

(1) the amount of the installment which would be required to be paid under subsection (c), over

(2) the amount, if any, of the installment paid on or before the last date prescribed for payment.

(c) Amount of Required Installments.

(1) Amount.

(A) In General. Except as provided in paragraph (2), the amount of any required installment shall be 25% of the required annual payment.

(B) Required Annual Payment. For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term "required annual payment" means the lesser of

(i) 90% of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year, or if no return is filed, 90% of the tax for such year, ~~or~~

(ii) for installments due prior to April 1, 2010, and installments due after April 1, 2011, 100% of the tax shown on the return of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year if a return showing a liability for tax was filed by the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year and such preceding year was a taxable year of 12 months; or -

(iii) for installments due after April 1, 2010 and prior to April 1, 2011, 120% of the tax shown on the return of the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year if a return showing a liability for tax was filed by the taxpayer for the preceding taxable year and that preceding year was a taxable year of 12 months; except that the amount due for the first installment due after April 1, 2010, shall equal the amount that, when added to the total of all prior installments paid for that taxable year, equals the total of the installments that would be due if this item (iii) had applied to all installments due for that taxable year.

(2) Lower Required Installment where Annualized Income Installment is Less Than Amount Determined Under Paragraph (1).

(A) In General. In the case of any required installment if a taxpayer establishes

that the annualized income installment is less than the amount determined under paragraph (1),

(i) the amount of such required installment shall be the annualized income installment, and

(ii) any reduction in a required installment resulting from the application of this subparagraph shall be recaptured by increasing the amount of the next required installment determined under paragraph (1) by the amount of such reduction, and by increasing subsequent required installments to the extent that the reduction has not previously been recaptured under this clause.

(B) Determination of Annualized Income Installment. In the case of any required installment, the annualized income installment is the excess, if any, of

(i) an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an annualized basis the net income for months in the taxable year ending before the due date for the installment, over

(ii) the aggregate amount of any prior required installments for the taxable year.

(C) Applicable Percentage.

In the case of the following required installments:

The applicable percentage is:

1st	22.5%
2nd	45%
3rd	67.5%
4th	90%

(D) Annualized Net Income; Individuals. For individuals, net income shall be placed on an annualized basis by:

(i) multiplying by 12, or in the case of a taxable year of less than 12 months, by the number of months in the taxable year, the net income computed without regard to the standard exemption for the months in the taxable year ending before the month in which the installment is required to be paid;

(ii) dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the taxable year ending before the month in which such installment date falls; and

(iii) deducting from such amount the standard exemption allowable for the taxable year, such standard exemption being determined as of the last date prescribed for payment of the installment.

(E) Annualized Net Income; Corporations. For corporations, net income shall be placed on an annualized basis by multiplying by 12 the taxable income

(i) for the first 3 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 4th month,

(ii) for the first 3 months or for the first 5 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 6th month,

(iii) for the first 6 months or for the first 8 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 9th month, and

(iv) for the first 9 months or for the first 11 months of the taxable year, in the case of the installment required to be paid in the 12th month of the taxable year,

then dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the taxable year (3, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 11 as the case may be).

(d) Exceptions. Notwithstanding the provisions of the preceding subsections, the penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall not be imposed if the taxpayer was not required to file an Illinois income tax return for the preceding taxable year, or, for individuals, if the taxpayer had no tax liability for the preceding taxable year and such year was a taxable year of 12 months. The penalty imposed by subsection (a) shall also not be imposed on any underpayments of estimated tax due before the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1998 which underpayments are solely attributable to the change in apportionment from subsection (a) to subsection (h) of Section 304. The provisions of this amendatory Act of 1998 apply to tax years ending on or after December 31, 1998.

(e) The penalty imposed for underpayment of estimated tax by subsection (a) of this Section shall not be imposed to the extent that the Director or his or her designate determines, pursuant to Section 3-8 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that the penalty should not be imposed.

(f) Definition of tax. For purposes of subsections (b) and (c), the term "tax" means the excess of the tax imposed under Article 2 of this Act, over the amounts credited against such tax under Sections 601(b) (3) and (4).

(g) Application of Section in case of tax withheld under Article 7. For purposes of applying this Section:

(1) in the case of an individual, tax withheld from compensation for the taxable year shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax, and an equal part of such amount shall be deemed paid on each installment date for such taxable year, unless the taxpayer establishes the dates on which all amounts were actually withheld, in which case the amounts so withheld shall be deemed payments of estimated tax on the dates on which such amounts were actually withheld;

(2) amounts timely paid by a partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or trust on behalf of a partner, shareholder, or beneficiary pursuant to subsection (f) of Section 502 or Section 709.5 and claimed as a payment of estimated tax shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax made on the last day of the taxable year of the partnership, Subchapter S corporation, or trust for which the income from the withholding is made was computed; and

(3) all other amounts pursuant to Article 7 shall be deemed a payment of estimated tax on the date the payment is made to the taxpayer of the amount from which the tax is withheld.

(g-5) Amounts withheld under the State Salary and Annuity Withholding Act. An individual who has amounts withheld under paragraph (10) of Section 4 of the State Salary and Annuity Withholding Act may elect to have those amounts treated as payments of estimated tax made on the dates on which those amounts are actually withheld.

(i) Short taxable year. The application of this Section to taxable years of less than 12 months shall be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Department.

The changes in this Section made by Public Act 84-127 shall apply to taxable years ending on or after January 1, 1986.

(Source: P.A. 95-233, eff. 8-16-07.)

(35 ILCS 5/901) (from Ch. 120, par. 9-901)

Sec. 901. Collection Authority.

(a) In general.

The Department shall collect the taxes imposed by this Act. The Department shall collect certified past due child support amounts under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650). Except as provided in subsections (c) and (e) of this Section, money collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund in the State treasury; money collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act shall be paid into the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund, a special fund in the State Treasury; and money collected under Section 2505-650 of the Department of Revenue Law (20 ILCS 2505/2505-650) shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement Trust Fund, a special fund outside the State Treasury, or to the State Disbursement Unit established under Section 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, as directed by the Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(b) Local ~~Government~~ ~~Governmental~~ Distributive Fund.

Beginning August 1, 1969, and continuing through June 30, 1994, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to a special fund in the State treasury, to be known as the "Local Government Distributive Fund", an amount equal to 1/12 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1994, and continuing through June 30, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to 1/11 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding month. Beginning July 1, 1995, the Treasurer shall transfer each month from the General Revenue Fund to the Local Government Distributive Fund an amount equal to the net of (i) 1/10 of the net revenue realized from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act during the preceding month (ii) minus the following amounts: ; beginning July 1, 2003 and ending June 30, 2004, \$6,666,666 ; ~~;~~ ~~and~~ beginning July 1, 2004 and through July 1, 2009, zero; beginning August 1, 2009 and through July 1, 2009, \$20,800,000, which shall be transferred to the Common School Fund; and beginning August 1, 2010, zero. Net revenue realized for a month shall be defined as the revenue from the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act which is deposited in the General Revenue Fund, the Educational Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund during the month minus the amount paid out of the General Revenue Fund in State warrants during that same month as refunds to taxpayers for overpayment of liability under the tax imposed by subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act.

(c) Deposits Into Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3), of Section 201

[May 30, 2009]

of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 6% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999 through 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.1%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 8%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 11.7%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 10% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 7.75%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 9.75%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, minus the amounts transferred into the Income Tax Refund Fund from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(1), (2), and (3) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 7.6%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(2) Beginning on January 1, 1989 and thereafter, the Department shall deposit a percentage of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act into a fund in the State treasury known as the Income Tax Refund Fund. The Department shall deposit 18% of such amounts during the period beginning January 1, 1989 and ending on June 30, 1989. Beginning with State fiscal year 1990 and for each fiscal year thereafter, the percentage deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during a fiscal year shall be the Annual Percentage. For fiscal years 1999, 2000, and 2001, the Annual Percentage shall be 19%. For fiscal year 2003, the Annual Percentage shall be 27%. For fiscal year 2004, the Annual Percentage shall be 32%. Upon the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, the Annual Percentage shall be 24% for fiscal year 2005. For fiscal year 2006, the Annual Percentage shall be 20%. For fiscal year 2007, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For fiscal year 2008, the Annual Percentage shall be 15.5%. For fiscal year 2009, the Annual Percentage shall be 17.5%. For all other fiscal years, the Annual Percentage shall be calculated as a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the amount of refunds approved for payment by the Department during the preceding fiscal year as a result of overpayment of tax liability under subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act plus the amount of such refunds remaining approved but unpaid at the end of the preceding fiscal year, and the denominator of which shall be the amounts which will be collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b)(6), (7), and (8), (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act during the preceding fiscal year; except that in State fiscal year 2002, the Annual Percentage shall in no event exceed 23%. The Director of Revenue shall certify the Annual Percentage to the Comptroller on the last business day of the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year for which it is to be effective.

(3) The Comptroller shall order transferred and the Treasurer shall transfer from the Tobacco Settlement Recovery Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund (i) \$35,000,000 in January, 2001, (ii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2002, and (iii) \$35,000,000 in January, 2003.
(d) Expenditures from Income Tax Refund Fund.

(1) Beginning January 1, 1989, money in the Income Tax Refund Fund shall be expended exclusively for the purpose of paying refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act, for paying rebates under Section 208.1 in the event that the amounts in the Homeowners' Tax Relief Fund are insufficient for that purpose, and for making transfers pursuant to this subsection (d).

(2) The Director shall order payment of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under Section 201 of this Act from the Income Tax Refund Fund only to the extent that amounts collected pursuant to Section 201 of this Act and transfers pursuant to this subsection (d) and item (3) of subsection (c) have been deposited and retained in the Fund.

(3) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount of

refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4) As soon as possible after the end of each fiscal year, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Personal Property Tax Replacement Fund to the Income Tax Refund Fund an amount, certified by the Director to the Comptroller, equal to the excess of the amount of refunds resulting from overpayment of tax liability under subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act paid from the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year over the amount collected pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of Section 201 of this Act deposited into the Income Tax Refund Fund during the fiscal year.

(4.5) As soon as possible after the end of fiscal year 1999 and of each fiscal year thereafter, the Director shall order transferred and the State Treasurer and State Comptroller shall transfer from the Income Tax Refund Fund to the General Revenue Fund any surplus remaining in the Income Tax Refund Fund as of the end of such fiscal year; excluding for fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2002 amounts attributable to transfers under item (3) of subsection (c) less refunds resulting from the earned income tax credit.

(5) This Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation from the Income Tax Refund Fund for the purpose of paying refunds upon the order of the Director in accordance with the provisions of this Section.

(e) Deposits into the Education Assistance Fund and the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund.

On July 1, 1991, and thereafter, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 7.3% into the Education Assistance Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1991, and continuing through January 31, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 3.0% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning February 1, 1993 and continuing through June 30, 1993, of the amounts collected pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of the Illinois Income Tax Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 4.4% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury. Beginning July 1, 1993, and continuing through June 30, 1994, of the amounts collected under subsections (a) and (b) of Section 201 of this Act, minus deposits into the Income Tax Refund Fund, the Department shall deposit 1.475% into the Income Tax Surcharge Local Government Distributive Fund in the State Treasury.

(Source: P.A. 94-91, eff. 7-1-05; 94-839, eff. 6-6-06; 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; revised 10-23-08.)

Section 20. The Retailers' Occupation Tax Act is amended by changing Sections 1 and 2 as follows: (35 ILCS 120/1) (from Ch. 120, par. 440)

Sec. 1. Definitions. "Sale at retail" means any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for the purpose of use or consumption, and not for the purpose of resale in any form as tangible personal property to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, for a valuable consideration: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing. For this purpose, slag produced as an incident to manufacturing pig iron or steel and sold is considered to be an intentionally produced byproduct of manufacturing. Transactions whereby the possession of the property is transferred but the seller retains the title as security for payment of the selling price shall be deemed to be sales.

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any transfer of the ownership of or title to tangible personal property to a purchaser, for use or consumption by any other person to whom such purchaser may transfer the tangible personal property without a valuable consideration, and to include any transfer, whether made for or without a valuable consideration, for resale in any form as tangible personal property unless made in compliance with Section 2c of this Act.

Sales of tangible personal property, which property, to the extent not first subjected to a use for which it was purchased, as an ingredient or constituent, goes into and forms a part of tangible personal property subsequently the subject of a "Sale at retail", are not sales at retail as defined in this Act: Provided that the property purchased is deemed to be purchased for the purpose of resale, despite first being used, to the extent to which it is resold as an ingredient of an intentionally produced product or byproduct of manufacturing.

"Sale at retail" includes all of the following services, as enumerated in the North American Industry

Classification System Manual (NAICS), 1997, prepared by the United States Office of Management and Budget:

- (1) Other warehousing and storage (household and specialty goods) (49319).
- (2) Travel agent services (56151).
- (3) Carpet and upholstery cleaning services (56174).
- (4) Dating services (8129902).
- (5) Dry cleaning and laundry, except coin-operated (81232).
- (6) Consumer goods rental (5322).
- (7) Health clubs, tanning parlors, reducing salons (81219).
- (8) Linen supply (812331).
- (9) Interior design services (54141).
- (10) Other business services, including copy shops (561439).
- (11) Bowling Centers (71395).
- (12) Coin operated video games and pinball machines (71312).
- (13) Membership fees in private clubs (71391).
- (14) Admission to spectator sports (excluding horse tracks) (7112).
- (15) Admission to cultural events (711).
- (16) Billiard Parlors (71399).
- (17) Scenic and sightseeing transportation (487).
- (18) Taxi and Limousine services (4853).
- (19) Unscheduled chartered passenger air transportation (481211).
- (20) Motion picture theaters, except drive-in theaters (512131).
- (21) Pet grooming (81291).
- (22) Landscaping services (including lawn care) (56173).
- (23) Income from intrastate transportation of persons (485).
- (24) Mini-storage (53113).
- (25) Household goods storage (49311).
- (26) Cold storage (49312).
- (27) Marina Service (docking, storage, cleaning, repair) (71393).
- (28) Marine towing service (including tugboats) (48833).
- (29) Gift and package wrapping service (5619).
- (30) Laundry and dry cleaning services, coin-operated (81231).
- (31) Other services to buildings and dwellings (56179).
- (32) Water softening and conditioning (5619902).
- (33) Internet Service Providers (518111).
- (34) Short term auto rental (532111).
- (35) Information Services (519190).
- (36) Amusement park admission and rides (71311).
- (37) Circuses and fairs -- admission and games (7113).
- (38) Cable and other program distribution (5175).
- (39) Rental of video tapes for home viewing (53223).

"Sale at retail" shall be construed to include any Illinois florist's sales transaction in which the purchase order is received in Illinois by a florist and the sale is for use or consumption, but the Illinois florist has a florist in another state deliver the property to the purchaser or the purchaser's donee in such other state.

Nonreusable tangible personal property that is used by persons engaged in the business of operating a restaurant, cafeteria, or drive-in is a sale for resale when it is transferred to customers in the ordinary course of business as part of the sale of food or beverages and is used to deliver, package, or consume food or beverages, regardless of where consumption of the food or beverages occurs. Examples of those items include, but are not limited to nonreusable, paper and plastic cups, plates, baskets, boxes, sleeves, buckets or other containers, utensils, straws, placemats, napkins, doggie bags, and wrapping or packaging materials that are transferred to customers as part of the sale of food or beverages in the ordinary course of business.

The purchase, employment and transfer of such tangible personal property as newsprint and ink for the primary purpose of conveying news (with or without other information) is not a purchase, use or sale of tangible personal property.

A person whose activities are organized and conducted primarily as a not-for-profit service enterprise, and who engages in selling tangible personal property at retail (whether to the public or merely to members and their guests) is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail with

respect to such transactions, excepting only a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes either (1), to the extent of sales by such person to its members, students, patients or inmates of tangible personal property to be used primarily for the purposes of such person, or (2), to the extent of sales by such person of tangible personal property which is not sold or offered for sale by persons organized for profit. The selling of school books and school supplies by schools at retail to students is not "primarily for the purposes of" the school which does such selling. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to nor subject to taxation occasional dinners, socials or similar activities of a person organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious or educational purposes, whether or not such activities are open to the public.

A person who is the recipient of a grant or contract under Title VII of the Older Americans Act of 1965 (P.L. 92-258) and serves meals to participants in the federal Nutrition Program for the Elderly in return for contributions established in amount by the individual participant pursuant to a schedule of suggested fees as provided for in the federal Act is not engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail with respect to such transactions.

"Purchaser" means anyone who, through a sale at retail, acquires the ownership of or title to tangible personal property for a valuable consideration.

"Reseller of motor fuel" means any person engaged in the business of selling or delivering or transferring title of motor fuel to another person other than for use or consumption. No person shall act as a reseller of motor fuel within this State without first being registered as a reseller pursuant to Section 2c or a retailer pursuant to Section 2a.

"Selling price" or the "amount of sale" means the consideration for a sale valued in money whether received in money or otherwise, including cash, credits, property, other than as hereinafter provided, and services, but not including the value of or credit given for traded-in tangible personal property where the item that is traded-in is of like kind and character as that which is being sold, and shall be determined without any deduction on account of the cost of the property sold, the cost of materials used, labor or service cost or any other expense whatsoever, but does not include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under this Act, or on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax that is imposed by the Use Tax Act, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit, on account of the seller's tax liability under any local occupation tax administered by the Department, or, except as otherwise provided with respect to any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchasers, the tax that is imposed under any local use tax administered by the Department. Effective December 1, 1985, "selling price" shall include charges that are added to prices by sellers on account of the seller's tax liability under the Cigarette Tax Act, on account of the sellers' duty to collect, from the purchaser, the tax imposed under the Cigarette Use Tax Act, and on account of the seller's duty to collect, from the purchaser, any cigarette tax imposed by a home rule unit.

The phrase "like kind and character" shall be liberally construed (including but not limited to any form of motor vehicle for any form of motor vehicle, or any kind of farm or agricultural implement for any other kind of farm or agricultural implement), while not including a kind of item which, if sold at retail by that retailer, would be exempt from retailers' occupation tax and use tax as an isolated or occasional sale.

"Gross receipts" from the sales of tangible personal property at retail means the total selling price or the amount of such sales, as hereinbefore defined. In the case of charge and time sales, the amount thereof shall be included only as and when payments are received by the seller. Receipts or other consideration derived by a seller from the sale, transfer or assignment of accounts receivable to a wholly owned subsidiary will not be deemed payments prior to the time the purchaser makes payment on such accounts.

"Department" means the Department of Revenue.

"Person" means any natural individual, firm, partnership, association, joint stock company, joint adventure, public or private corporation, limited liability company, or a receiver, executor, trustee, guardian or other representative appointed by order of any court.

The isolated or occasional sale of tangible personal property at retail by a person who does not hold himself out as being engaged (or who does not habitually engage) in selling such tangible personal property at retail, or a sale through a bulk vending machine, does not constitute engaging in a business of selling such tangible personal property at retail within the meaning of this Act; provided that any person who is engaged in a business which is not subject to the tax imposed by this Act because of involving the sale of or a contract to sell real estate or a construction contract to improve real estate or a construction contract to engineer, install, and maintain an integrated system of products, but who, in the course of conducting such business, transfers tangible personal property to users or consumers in the finished form

in which it was purchased, and which does not become real estate or was not engineered and installed, under any provision of a construction contract or real estate sale or real estate sales agreement entered into with some other person arising out of or because of such nontaxable business, is engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail to the extent of the value of the tangible personal property so transferred. If, in such a transaction, a separate charge is made for the tangible personal property so transferred, the value of such property, for the purpose of this Act, shall be the amount so separately charged, but not less than the cost of such property to the transferor; if no separate charge is made, the value of such property, for the purposes of this Act, is the cost to the transferor of such tangible personal property. Construction contracts for the improvement of real estate consisting of engineering, installation, and maintenance of voice, data, video, security, and all telecommunication systems do not constitute engaging in a business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the meaning of this Act if they are sold at one specified contract price.

A person who holds himself or herself out as being engaged (or who habitually engages) in selling tangible personal property at retail is a person engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail hereunder with respect to such sales (and not primarily in a service occupation) notwithstanding the fact that such person designs and produces such tangible personal property on special order for the purchaser and in such a way as to render the property of value only to such purchaser, if such tangible personal property so produced on special order serves substantially the same function as stock or standard items of tangible personal property that are sold at retail.

Persons who engage in the business of transferring tangible personal property upon the redemption of trading stamps are engaged in the business of selling such property at retail and shall be liable for and shall pay the tax imposed by this Act on the basis of the retail value of the property transferred upon redemption of such stamps.

"Bulk vending machine" means a vending machine, containing unsorted confections, nuts, toys, or other items designed primarily to be used or played with by children which, when a coin or coins of a denomination not larger than \$0.50 are inserted, are dispensed in equal portions, at random and without selection by the customer.

(Source: P.A. 95-723, eff. 6-23-08.)

(35 ILCS 120/2) (from Ch. 120, par. 441)

Sec. 2. Tax imposed. A tax is imposed upon persons engaged in the business of selling at retail tangible personal property, including computer software, and including photographs, negatives, and positives that are the product of photoprocessing, but not including products of photoprocessing produced for use in motion pictures for public commercial exhibition, or engaged in the business of providing services as set forth in in Section 1 of this Act. Beginning January 1, 2001, prepaid telephone calling arrangements shall be considered tangible personal property subject to the tax imposed under this Act regardless of the form in which those arrangements may be embodied, transmitted, or fixed by any method now known or hereafter developed.

(Source: P.A. 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-870, eff. 6-22-00.)

Section 25. The School Code is amended by changing Sections 1C-2, 2-3.25c, 2-3.25d, 3-7, 10-17a, 10-20.20, 10-22.45, 18-8.05, 19-3, 21A-5, 21A-10, 21A-15, 21A-20, 21A-25, 21A-30, 23-3, 23-6, and 29-5 and by adding Sections 2-3.25d-5, 2-3.148, 2-3.149, 2-3.150, 2-3.151, 2-3.152, 10-16.10, 10-17b, 10-17c, 10-17d, 10-20.46, 17-2.11c, 21A-3, and 23-5.5 as follows:

(105 ILCS 5/1C-2)

Sec. 1C-2. Block grants.

(a) For fiscal year 1999, and each fiscal year thereafter, the State Board of Education shall award to school districts block grants as described in subsection (c). The State Board of Education may adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement this Section. In accordance with Section 2-3.32, all state block grants are subject to an audit. Therefore, block grant receipts and block grant expenditures shall be recorded to the appropriate fund code.

(b) (Blank).

(c) An Early Childhood Education Block Grant shall be created by combining the following programs: Preschool Education, Parental Training and Prevention Initiative. These funds shall be distributed to school districts and other entities on a competitive basis. Eleven percent of this grant shall be used to fund programs for children ages 0-3.

(d) For fiscal year 2010, the General Assembly shall appropriate no less than \$380,261,400 to the Early Childhood Education Block Grant for the programs specified in subsection (c) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-793, eff. 1-1-09.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25c) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25c)

Sec. 2-3.25c. ~~Financial and other awards~~ Rewards and acknowledgements.

(a) The State Board of Education shall implement a system of rewards for school districts, and the schools themselves, whose students and schools consistently meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 or more consecutive years and a system to acknowledge schools and districts that meet adequate yearly progress criteria in a given year as specified in Section 2-3.25d of this Code.

(b) Financial awards shall be provided to the schools that the State Superintendent of Education determines have demonstrated the greatest improvement in achieving the education goals of improved student achievement and improved school completion, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly and any limitation set by the State Superintendent on the total amount that may be awarded to a school or school district; provided that such financial awards must not be used to enhance the compensation of staff in school districts having a population not exceeding 500,000.

(c) The State Superintendent of Education may present proclamations or certificates to schools and school systems determined to have met or exceeded the State's education goals under Section 2-3.64 of this Code.

(d) The Education Financial Award System Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All money in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the State Board of Education for the purpose of funding financial awards under this Section. The Fund shall consist of all moneys appropriated to the fund by the General Assembly and any gifts, grants, donations, and other moneys received by the State Board of Education for implementation of the awards system.

Any unexpended or unencumbered moneys remaining in the Education Financial Award System Fund at the end of a fiscal year shall remain in the Fund and shall not revert or be credited or transferred to the General Revenue Fund nor be transferred to any other fund. Any interest derived from the deposit and investment of moneys in the Education Financial Award System Fund shall remain in the Fund and shall not be credited to the General Revenue Fund. The Education Financial Award System Fund must be appropriated and expended only for the awards system. The awards are subject to audit requirements established by the State Board of Education.

(e) If a school or school district meets adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive school years, that school or district shall be exempt from review and approval of its improvement plan for the next 2 succeeding school years.

(Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03.)

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d) (from Ch. 122, par. 2-3.25d)

Sec. 2-3.25d. Academic early warning and watch status.

(a) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the federal government formally disapproves of such policy through the submission and review process for the Illinois Accountability Workbook, those schools that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next school year. Schools on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic early warning status. Schools on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fourth annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on initial academic watch status. Schools on academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic watch status. Schools on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual calculation shall be considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation.

The school district of a school placed on either academic early warning status or academic watch status may appeal the status to the State Board of Education in accordance with Section 2-3.25m of this Code.

A school district that has one or more schools on academic early warning or academic watch status shall prepare a revised School Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the district's expectations for removing each school from academic early warning or academic watch status and for improving student performance in the affected school or schools. Districts operating under Article 34 of this Code may prepare the School Improvement Plan required under Section 34-2.4 of this Code.

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that is initially placed on academic early warning status or that remains on academic early warning status after a third annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of

this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code).

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that is initially placed on academic watch status after a fourth annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code).

The revised School Improvement Plan for a school that remains on academic watch status after a fifth annual calculation must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code, unless the school is on probation pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 34-8.3 of this Code). In addition, the district must develop a school restructuring plan for the school that must be approved by the school board (and by the school's local school council in a district operating under Article 34 of this Code).

A school on academic watch status that does not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a sixth annual calculation shall implement its approved school restructuring plan beginning with the next school year, subject to the State interventions specified in Section 2-3.25f of this Code.

(b) Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, unless the federal government formally disapproves of such policy through the submission and review process for the Illinois Accountability Workbook, those school districts that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for 2 consecutive annual calculations in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on academic early warning status for the next school year. Districts on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a third annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic early warning status. Districts on academic early warning status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fourth annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall be placed on initial academic watch status. Districts on academic watch status that do not meet adequate yearly progress criteria for a fifth or subsequent annual calculation in the same subgroup and in the same subject or in their participation rate, attendance rate, or graduation rate shall remain on academic watch status. Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status that meet adequate yearly progress criteria for one annual calculation shall be considered as having met expectations and shall be removed from any status designation.

A district placed on either academic early warning status or academic watch status may appeal the status to the State Board of Education in accordance with Section 2-3.25m of this Code.

Districts on academic early warning or academic watch status shall prepare a District Improvement Plan or amendments thereto setting forth the district's expectations for removing the district from academic early warning or academic watch status and for improving student performance in the district.

All District Improvement Plans must be approved by the school board.

(c) All ~~new~~ and revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be developed in collaboration with parents, staff in the affected school or school district, and outside experts. All revised School and District Improvement Plans shall be developed, submitted, and monitored pursuant to rules adopted by the State Board of Education. The ~~revised~~ Improvement Plan shall address measurable outcomes for improving student performance so that such performance meets adequate yearly progress criteria as specified by the State Board of Education and shall include a staff professional development plan developed in cooperation with staff. All school districts required to revise a School Improvement Plan in accordance with this Section shall establish a peer review process for the evaluation of School Improvement Plans.

(d) All federal requirements apply to schools and school districts utilizing federal funds under Title I, Part A of the federal Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

(e) The State Board of Education, from any moneys it may have available for this purpose, must implement and administer a grant program that provides 2-year grants to school districts on the academic watch list and other school districts that have the lowest achieving students, as determined by the State Board of Education, to be used to improve student achievement. In order to receive a grant under this program, a school district must establish an accountability program. The accountability program must involve the use of statewide testing standards and local evaluation measures. A grant shall be automatically renewed when achievement goals are met. The Board may adopt any rules necessary to implement and administer this grant program.

(f) In addition to any moneys available under subsection (e) of this Section, a school district required to maintain School and District Improvement Plans under this Section, including a school district organized under Article 34 of this Code, shall annually receive from the State, subject to appropriation, an amount equal to \$150 times the number of full-time certified teachers and administrators it employs

for developing and implementing its mandatory School and District Improvement Plans, including its staff professional development plan.

(Source: P.A. 93-470, eff. 8-8-03; 93-890, eff. 8-9-04; 94-666, eff. 8-23-05; 94-875, eff. 7-1-06.)
(105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d-5 new)

Sec. 2-3.25d-5. Educational improvement plan.

(a) Except for school districts required to develop School and District Improvement Plans under Section 2-3.25d of this Code, each school district shall develop, in compliance with rules promulgated by the State Board of Education, an educational improvement plan that must include (i) measures for improving school district, school building, and individual student performance and (ii) a staff professional development plan developed at least in cooperation with staff or, if applicable, the exclusive bargaining representatives of the staff. The district shall develop the educational improvement plan in collaboration with parents, staff, and the staff's exclusive bargaining representatives, if any.

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.148 new)

Sec. 2-3.148. The Digital Learning Technology Grant Program.

(a) As used in this Section, unless the context otherwise requires, "information technology education" means education in the development, design, use, maintenance, repair, and application of information technology systems or equipment, including, but not limited to, computers, the Internet, telecommunications devices and networks, and multi-media techniques.

(b) There is created the Digital Learning Technology Grant Program to provide money to school districts and charter schools to use in integrating information technology and scientific equipment as tools to measurably improve teaching and learning in grades 9 through 12 in this State's public schools. The State Board of Education shall administer the grant program through the acceptance, review, and recommendation of applications submitted pursuant to this Section.

(c) Grants awarded through the grant program created under this Section shall continue for 4 fiscal years and may be renewed as provided by rule of the State Board of Education. Grants awarded through the program shall be paid out of any money appropriated or credited to the Digital Learning Technology Grant Fund. A school district or charter school shall use any moneys obtained through the grant program to integrate information technology education into the 9th grade through 12th grade curriculum. In the case of a school district, such integration shall be accomplished in one or more public schools in the district. The school district or charter school may contract with one or more private entities for assistance in integrating information technology education into the curriculum. In addition, school districts and charter schools are encouraged to partner with businesses for assistance in integrating information technology education into the curriculum.

(d) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules for the administration and implementation of the grant program created under this Section. Subject to appropriation, the grants shall be awarded through the program for the 2010-2011 school year and annually thereafter.

(e) Any school district or charter school that seeks to participate in the grant program created under this Section shall submit an application to the State Board of Education in the form and according to the deadlines established by rule of the State Board of Education. The application shall include the following information:

(1) if the applicant is a school district, the names of the schools that will receive the benefits of the grant;

(2) the current level of information technology education integration at the recipient schools;

(3) the school district's or charter school's plan for integrating information technology education into the 9th grade through 12th grade curriculum, including any specific method or program to be used, and any entities with whom the school district or charter school plans to contract or cooperate in achieving the integration;

(4) the specific, measurable goals to be achieved and the actual deliverables to be produced through the integration of information technology education into the curriculum, a deadline for achieving those goals, and a proposed method of measuring whether the goals were achieved;

(5) any businesses with which the school district or charter school has partnered to improve the availability and integration of information technology education within the curriculum; and

(6) any other information that may be specified by rule of the State Board of Education.

(f) In recommending and awarding grants through the program, the State Board of Education shall consider the following criteria:

(1) the degree to which information technology education is already integrated into the curriculum of the applying school district or charter school to ensure that those school districts and charter schools with the least degree of integration receive the grants first;

(2) the degree to which the applicant's proposed plan for using the grant moneys will result in

integration of information technology tools and scientific equipment in a manner that measurably improves teaching and learning;

(3) the validity, clarity, and measurability of the goals established by the applicant and the validity of the proposed methods for measuring achievement of the goals;

(4) the accountability system of specific measures and deliverables to determine a baseline and annually assess improvements in teaching and learning;

(5) any other financial resources available to the applicant for integrating information technology education into the curriculum;

(6) the degree to which the applicant is cooperating or partnering with businesses to improve the availability and integration of information technology education in the curriculum; the State Board of Education shall apply this criteria with the goal of encouraging such partnerships;

(7) the strength and capacity of the applicant to collaborate with the science, technology, engineering and mathematics education center network under Section 4.5 of the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy Law and to provide open source networking with other public schools in this State; and

(8) any other criteria established by rule of the State Board of Education to ensure that grants are awarded to school districts and charter schools that demonstrate the greatest need and the most valid, effective plan for integrating information technology education into the curriculum.

(g) In awarding grants through the grant program, the State Board of Education shall ensure, to the extent possible, that the grants are awarded to school districts and charter schools in all areas of this State.

(h) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit or otherwise affect any school district's ability to enter into an agreement with or receive funds from any private entity.

(i) Each school district and charter school that receives a grant through the grant program created under this Section shall, by August 1 of the school year for which the grant was awarded, submit to the State Board of Education a report specifying the following information:

(1) the manner in which the grant moneys were used;

(2) the progress made toward achieving the goals specified in the grant recipient's application;

(3) any additional entities and businesses with whom the grant recipient has contracted or partnered with the goal of achieving greater integration of information technology education in the 9th grade through 12th grade curriculum;

(4) the recipient school district's and charter school's plan for continuing the integration of information technology education into the curriculum, regardless of whether the grant is renewed; and

(5) any other information specified by rule of the State Board of Education.

(j) Notwithstanding subsection (i) of this Section, a recipient school need not submit a report for any academic year in which no grants are made through the grant program.

(k) The Digital Learning Technology Grant Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All money in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the State Board of Education for the purpose of funding grants under this Section.

(l) The State Board of Education may solicit and accept money in the form of gifts, contributions, and grants to be deposited into the Digital Learning Technology Grant Fund. The acceptance of federal grants for purposes of this Section does not commit State funds nor place an obligation upon the General Assembly to continue the purposes for which the federal funds are made available.

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.149 new)

Sec. 2-3.149. Best practices clearinghouse.

(a) Beginning July 1, 2010 and subject to appropriation, the State Board of Education shall establish an online clearinghouse of information relating to best practices of campuses and school districts regarding instruction, public school finance, resource allocation, and business practices. To the extent practicable, the State Board of Education shall ensure that information provided through the online clearinghouse is specific, actionable information relating to the best practices of high-performing and highly efficient school districts rather than general guidelines relating to school district operation. The information must be accessible by school districts and interested members of the public.

(b) The State Board of Education shall solicit and collect from exemplary or recognized school districts, charter schools, and other institutions determined by the State Board of Education examples of best practices relating to instruction, public school finance, resource allocation, and business practices, including best practices relating to curriculum, scope and sequence, compensation and incentive systems, bilingual education and special language programs, compensatory education programs, and the effective use of instructional technology, including online courses.

(c) The State Board of Education may contract for the services of one or more third-party contractors

to develop, implement, and maintain a system of collecting and evaluating the best practices of campuses and school districts as provided by this Section. In addition to any other considerations required by law, the State Board of Education must consider an applicant's demonstrated competence and qualifications in analyzing school district practices in awarding a contract under this subsection (c).

(d) The State Board of Education may purchase from available funds curriculum and other instructional tools identified under this Section to provide for use by school districts.

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.150 new)

Sec. 2-3.150. The Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Education Center Grant Program.

(a) As used in this Section, unless the context otherwise requires:

"Grant program" means the science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education center grant program created in this Section.

"Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education" or "STEM" means learning experiences that integrate innovative curricular, instructional, and assessment strategies and materials, laboratory and mentorship experiences, and authentic inquiry-based and problem centered instruction to stimulate learning in the areas of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

"Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education innovation center" means a center operated by a school district, a charter school, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, or a joint collaborative partnership that provides STEM teaching and learning experiences, materials, laboratory and mentorship experiences, and educational seminars, institutes or workshops for students and teachers.

(b) Subject to appropriation, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, in consultation and partnership with the State Board of Education, the Board of Higher Education, the business community, the entrepreneurial technology community, and professionals, including teachers, in the field of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics shall create a strategic plan for developing a whole systems approach to redesigning prekindergarten through grade 12 STEM education in this State, including, but not limited to, designing and creating integrative teaching and learning networks among science, technology, engineering, and mathematics innovation education centers, university and corporate research facilities, and established STEM laboratories, businesses, and the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.

(c) At a minimum, the plan shall provide direction for program design and development, including the following:

(1) continuous generation and sharing of curricular, instructional, assessment, and program development materials and information about STEM teaching and learning throughout the network;

(2) identification of curricular, instructional, and assessment goals that reflect the research in cognition and the development of creativity in STEM fields and the systemic changes in STEM education, so as to be consistent with inquiry-based and problem-centered instruction in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. Such goals shall also reflect current frameworks, standards, and guidelines, such as those defined by the National Research Council (National Academy of Science), the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics, the National Science Teachers Association, and professional associations in STEM fields;

(3) identification of essential teacher competencies and a comprehensive plan for recruiting, mentoring, and retaining STEM teachers, especially those in under-resourced schools and school districts; creation of a community of practice among STEM center educators and other teachers of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics as part of a network of promising practices in teaching; and the establishment of recruitment, mentoring, and retention plans for Golden Apple teachers in STEM fields and Illinois STEM teachers who have received national board certification and are also part of the STEM innovation network;

(4) a statement of desired competencies for STEM learning by students;

(5) a description of recommended courses of action to improve educational experiences, programs, practices, and service;

(6) the improvement of access and availability of STEM courses, especially for rural school districts and particularly to those groups which are traditionally underrepresented through the Illinois Virtual High School; the plan shall include goals for using telecommunications facilities as recommended by a telecommunications advisory commission;

(7) expectations and guidelines for designing and developing a dynamic, creative, and engaged teaching network;

(8) a description of the laboratory and incubator model for the STEM centers;

(9) support for innovation and entrepreneurship in curriculum, instruction, assessment, and professional development; and

(10) cost estimates.

(d) The plan shall provide a framework that enables the teachers, school districts, and institutions of higher education to operate as an integrated system. The plan shall provide innovative mechanisms and incentives to the following:

(1) educational providers, as well as professional associations, business and university partners, and educational receivers (students and teachers) at the prekindergarten through grade 12 and postsecondary levels to design and implement innovative curricula, including experiences, mentorships, institutes, and seminars and to develop new materials and activities for these;

(2) course providers and receivers for leveraging distance learning technologies through the Illinois Virtual High School and applying distance learning instructional design techniques, taking into consideration the work of a telecommunications advisory commission;

(3) prekindergarten through grade 12 teachers to encourage them to take graduate STEM courses and degree programs; such incentives may include a tuition matching program;

(4) appropriate State agencies, federal agencies, professional organizations, public television stations, and businesses and industries to involve them in the development of the strategic plan; and

(5) businesses, industries, and individuals for volunteering their time and community resources.

(e) The plan shall provide a mechanism for incorporating the cost for accomplishing these goals into the ongoing operating budget beginning in 2010.

(f) There is created the Science and Technology Education Center Grant Program to provide development and operating moneys in the form of matching funds for existing or proposed nonprofit STEM education centers. At a minimum, each STEM center that receives a grant shall not only provide STEM education activities to students enrolled in the school district or charter school and materials and educational workshops to teachers employed by the school district or charter school, but also, as part of generative and innovative teaching and learning network, shall share information with all STEM centers, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, and partner associations or businesses.

(g) School districts, charter schools, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, and joint collaborative partnerships may establish science and technology education centers or may contract with regional offices of education, intermediate service centers, public community colleges, 4-year institutions of higher education, non-profit or for-profit education providers, youth service agencies, community-based organizations, or other appropriate entities to establish science and technology education centers within the public school system. Districts and charter schools may individually operate alternative learning opportunities programs or may collaborate with 2 or more districts or charter schools or do both to create and operate science and technology education centers.

(h) Beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, the State Board of Education shall, subject to available appropriations, annually award one or more science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education center grants for the development and operation of STEM centers.

A school district, a charter school, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, or a joint collaborative partnership may apply for a STEM center grant pursuant to procedures and time lines specified by rule of the State Board of Education.

(i) The State Board of Education, in selecting one or more school districts, charter schools, or joint collaborative partnerships or the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy for receipt of a grant, shall give priority to applicants that are geographically located farthest from other STEM centers or applicants that have less opportunity for science, technology, engineering, and mathematics resource support. The State Board shall also consider the following factors:

(1) the facility, equipment, and technology that are or will be provided and the activities and range of programs that are or will be offered by the STEM education center;

(2) the strength and capacity of the school district or charter school to work as a network cooperatively with the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, other STEM centers, universities and STEM laboratories, businesses, and industries; and

(3) recommendations of the Illinois P-20 Council and the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy.

(j) A STEM center grant shall be payable from moneys appropriated to the STEM Education Center Grant Fund.

The State Board of Education shall specify the amount to be awarded to each school district, charter school, or joint collaborative partnership that is selected to receive a grant and to the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, if selected to receive a grant. The amount awarded to a new STEM center for start-up costs shall not exceed \$1,000,000 for the first fiscal year and may not be renewed. The amount awarded to an operating STEM center for operating costs shall not exceed \$500,000 for one fiscal year and shall be renewed annually for 5 consecutive years if the STEM center is meeting its

accountability goals and its role as an active partner in a generative teaching and learning network.

(k) Each school district, charter school, or joint collaborative partnership that receives a grant pursuant to the grant program and the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy, if selected to receive a grant, shall demonstrate, prior to receiving any actual moneys, that the center has received or has a written commitment for matching funds from other public or private sources in the amount of a dollar-for-dollar match with the amount of the grant. This requirement may be waived upon application to and approval by the State Board of Education based on a showing of continued need or financial hardship.

(l) The State Board of Education shall promulgate such rules as are required in this Section and such additional rules as may be required for implementation of the grant program.

(m) Each school district or charter school that receives a grant through the grant program shall, by the close of each school year for which the grant was awarded, submit to the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy and the State Board of Education a report specifying the following information:

(1) the manner in which the grant money was used;

(2) the progress made toward achieving the goals and producing the deliverables specified in the grant recipient's application;

(3) any additional entities and businesses with whom the grant recipient has contracted or partnered with the goal of achieving greater integration of information technology education in prekindergarten through grade 12 curriculum;

(4) the recipient school district's or charter school's plan for continuing the integration of information technology education into the curriculum, regardless of whether the grant is renewed;

(5) the documentation demonstrating effective digital collaboration and networking, technological cooperation and sharing, and personal networking via innovative, entrepreneurial networks;

(6) a description of innovative instructional methods;

(7) evidence of staff training and outreach to teachers beyond those working in the STEM education center; and

(8) any other information specified by rule of the State Board of Education.

(n) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section, a recipient school need not submit a report for any academic year in which no grants are made through the grant program.

(o) The STEM Education Center Grant Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All money in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the State Board of Education for the purpose of funding science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education center grants awarded under this Section.

(p) The State Board of Education may solicit and accept money in the form of gifts, contributions, and grants to be deposited in the STEM Education Center Grant Fund. The acceptance of federal grants for purposes of this Section does not commit State funds nor place an obligation upon the General Assembly to continue the purposes for which the federal funds are made available.

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.151 new)

Sec. 2-3.151. School Improvement Partnership Pool Fund.

(a) The School Improvement Partnership Pool Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All interest earned on moneys in the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund. The School Improvement Partnership Pool Fund shall not be subject to sweeps, administrative charges, or charge-backs, such as, but not limited to, those authorized under Section 8h of the State Finance Act, nor any other fiscal or budgetary maneuver that would in any way transfer any funds from the School Improvement Partnership Pool Fund into any other fund of the State.

(b) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2011, moneys in the School Improvement Partnership Pool Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the State Board of Education for a competitive grant program to provide school districts with demonstrated academic and financial need quality, integrated support systems, such as training for staff, tutoring programs for students, small school initiatives, literacy coaching, proven programs such as reduced class size, extended learning time, and after school and summer school programs, programs to engage parents, and other systems as determined by the State Board of Education.

(c) School districts eligible to apply to the State Board of Education for a grant under subsection (b) of this Section shall be limited to those (i) with any school that has not met adequate yearly progress under the federal No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 for at least 2 consecutive years or (ii) that have been designated through the State Board of Education's School District Financial Profile System as on financial warning or financial watch status. The State Board may, by rule, establish any additional procedures with respect to this grant program.

(105 ILCS 5/2-3.152 new)

Sec. 2-3.152. Resource management service.

(a) Subject to appropriation, the State Board of Education shall establish and maintain an Internet web-based resource management service for all school districts on or before July 1, 2013. If no State funds are provided to school districts specifically for implementation of this Section, school districts are relieved from implementing all requirements under this Section.

(b) The resource management service shall identify resource configurations that contribute to improving internal resources for instructional programs, provide action-oriented analysis and solutions, and give school districts the ability to explore different scenarios of resource allocation.

(c) Annually, by the first day of October, an Internet web-based preliminary resource allocation report must be generated for each school district and delivered via the Internet to each district superintendent for use by the management team and the exclusive bargaining agents of the school district's employees. This report shall identify potential cost savings or resource reallocation opportunities for the district in 5 core areas of school district spending. These core areas are instruction, operation and maintenance, transportation, food service, and central services. This analysis shall show district spending in detailed subcategories compared to demographically or operationally similar peer school districts. The web-based resource allocation reports generated under this Section constitute preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda, and other records in which opinions are expressed or policies or actions are formulated and therefore exempt from disclosure under subdivision (f) of subsection (1) of Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act.

(d) Each school district shall have the ability through the on-line resource allocation report to test various resource allocation scenarios relative to pre-defined peers as well as geographic peers and the most efficient peers statewide. Each district shall have the ability to choose specific combinations of districts for comparison.

(e) The resource management service shall contain, based on the spending and demographic profile of the school district, action-oriented information, such as effective best practices in schools districts, diagnostic questions, and other management or community considerations that may be implemented to capture savings identified in the resource allocation report.

(f) The resource management service may be initiated and maintained through a contract between the State Board of Education and an independent third party specializing in school market research within this State and the United States. Any contract with a third party must be awarded through the State Board of Education's standard request for proposal procedure. Up to 25% of the annual appropriation may be allocated by the State Board of Education to hire personnel and facilitate data collection. No less than 25% of the annual appropriation shall be utilized by the State Board of Education to deliver training to school district personnel in the use of the management service. Such training shall be delivered by certificated school business officials or State Board of Education trained personnel and may be provided through administrator academies and mentoring programs. The State Board of Education may establish contracts with other organizations to provide such training and mentoring.

In the event that a district does not employ a certificated school business official, if State funds are provided specifically for this purpose, at least one employee must be trained and certified in the use of the resource management service. In addition, a representative of the exclusive bargaining agents of the school district's employees shall be invited to be trained and certified.

(g) The State Board of Education shall identify the data required to implement the resource management service and develop annual data reporting instruments designed to collect the information from each school district.

The State Board of Education may provide grants to school districts to permit those school districts to develop and implement a plan for a shared services agreement in the following areas: operation and maintenance and central services.

(h) Annually, the certificated school business official or resource management service trained employee in each school district shall review and certify that the resource allocation report has been received and reviewed by the management team and the exclusive bargaining agent of the district. Subsequently, a report must be filed with the State Board of Education identifying the considerations that will be studied as a result of such analysis. In addition, any implementation of strategies or reallocation of resources associated with the resource management service must be annually reported to the Board of Education, the exclusive bargaining agents of the school district's employees, and, subsequently, the State Board of Education. The State Board shall annually prepare a cumulative report to be posted electronically containing those initiatives studied and implemented on a statewide basis.

(105 ILCS 5/3-7) (from Ch. 122, par. 3-7)

Sec. 3-7. Failure to prepare and forward information. If the trustees of schools of any township in Class II county school units, or any school district which forms a part of a Class II county school unit but which is not subject to the jurisdiction of the trustees of schools of any township in which such district is

located, or any school district in any Class I county school units fail to prepare and forward or cause to be prepared and forwarded to the regional superintendent of schools, reports required by this Act, the regional superintendent of schools shall furnish such information or he shall employ a person or persons to furnish such information, as far as practicable. Such person shall have access to the books, records and papers of the school district to enable him or them to prepare such reports, and the school district shall permit such person or persons to examine such books, records and papers at such time and such place as such person or persons may desire for the purpose aforesaid. For such services the regional superintendent of schools shall bill the district an amount to cover the cost of preparation of such reports if he employs a person to prepare such reports.

Each school district shall, as of June 30 of each year, cause an audit of its accounts to be made by a person lawfully qualified to practice public accounting as regulated by the Illinois Public Accounting Act. Such audit shall include (i) development of a risk assessment of district internal controls, (ii) an annual review and update of the risk assessment, and (iii) an annual management letter that analyzes significant risk assessment findings, recommends changes for strengthening controls and reducing identified risks, and specifies timeframes for implementation of these recommendations, as well as financial statements of the district applicable to the type of records required by other sections of this Act and in addition shall set forth the scope of audit and shall include the professional opinion signed by the auditor, or if such an opinion is denied by the auditor, shall set forth the reasons for such denial. Each school district shall on or before October 15 of each year, submit an original and one copy of ~~the such~~ audit to the regional superintendent of schools in the educational service region having jurisdiction in which case the regional superintendent of schools shall be relieved of responsibility in regard to the accounts of the school district. If any school district fails to supply the regional superintendent of schools with a copy of such audit report on or before October 15, or within such time extended by the regional superintendent of schools from that date, not to exceed 60 days, then it shall be the responsibility of the regional superintendent of schools having jurisdiction to cause such audit to be made by employing an accountant licensed to practice in the State of Illinois to conduct such audit and shall bill the district for such services, or shall with the personnel of his office make such audit to his satisfaction and bill the district for such service. In the latter case, if the audit is made by personnel employed in the office of the regional superintendent of schools having jurisdiction, then the regional superintendent of schools shall not be relieved of the responsibility as to the accountability of the school district. The copy of the audit shall be forwarded by the regional superintendent to the State Board of Education on or before November 15 of each year and shall be filed by the State Board of Education. Beginning on July 1, 2010, all school districts shall utilize a competitive request for proposals process at least once every 5 years when contracting for such an annual audit, provided that school districts with existing contracts of less than 5 years in length that are in effect on July 1, 2010 shall utilize a competitive request for proposals process when contracting for an annual audit after the expiration date of the existing contract.

Each school district that is the administrative district for several school districts operating under a joint agreement as authorized by this Act shall, as of June 30 each year, cause an audit of the accounts of the joint agreement to be made by a person lawfully qualified to practice public accounting as regulated by the Illinois Public Accounting Act. Such audit shall include (i) development of a risk assessment of district internal controls, (ii) an annual review and update of the risk assessment, and (iii) an annual management letter that analyzes significant risk assessment findings, recommends changes for strengthening controls and reducing identified risks, and specifies timeframes for implementation of these recommendations, as well as financial statements of the operation of the joint agreement applicable to the type of records required by this Act and, in addition, shall set forth the scope of the audit and shall include the professional opinion signed by the auditor, or if such an opinion is denied, the auditor shall set forth the reason for such denial. Each administrative district of a joint agreement shall on or before October 15 each year, submit an original and one copy of such audit to the regional superintendent of schools in the educational service region having jurisdiction in which case the regional superintendent of schools shall be relieved of responsibility in regard to the accounts of the joint agreement. The copy of the audit shall be forwarded by the regional superintendent to the State Board of Education on or before November 15 of each year and shall be filed by the State Board of Education. The cost of such an audit shall be apportioned among and paid by the several districts who are parties to the joint agreement, in the same manner as other costs and expenses accruing to the districts jointly. Beginning on July 1, 2010, all school districts operating under a joint agreement shall utilize a competitive request for proposals process at least once every 5 years when contracting for such an annual audit, provided that all school districts operating under a joint agreement with existing contracts of less than 5 years in length that are in effect on July 1, 2010 shall utilize a competitive request for proposals process when contracting for an annual audit after the expiration date of the existing contract.

The State Board of Education shall determine the adequacy of the audits. All audits shall be kept on file in the office of the State Board of Education.

(Source: P.A. 86-1441; 87-473.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-16.10 new)

Sec. 10-16.10. Board member leadership training.

(a) This Section shall apply to all school board members serving pursuant to Section 10-10 of this Code who have been elected on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or appointed to fill a vacancy of at least one year's duration on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

(b) It is the policy of this State to encourage every voting member of a board of education of a school district elected or appointed for a term beginning on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, within a year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly or the first year of his or her term, to complete a minimum of 4 hours of professional development leadership training covering topics in education and labor law, financial oversight and accountability, and fiduciary responsibilities of a school board member.

(c) The training on financial oversight, accountability, and fiduciary responsibilities may be provided by an association established under this Code for the purpose of training school board members or by other qualified providers approved by the State Board of Education, in conjunction with an association so established.

(105 ILCS 5/10-17a) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-17a)

Sec. 10-17a. Better schools accountability.

(1) Policy and Purpose. It shall be the policy of the State of Illinois that each school district in this State, including special charter districts and districts subject to the provisions of Article 34, shall submit to parents, taxpayers of such district, the Governor, the General Assembly, and the State Board of Education a school report card assessing the performance of its schools and students. The report card shall be an index of school performance measured against statewide and local standards and will provide information to make prior year comparisons and to set future year targets through the school improvement plan.

(2) Reporting Requirements. Each school district shall prepare a report card in accordance with the guidelines set forth in this Section which describes the performance of its students by school attendance centers and by district and the district's financial resources and use of financial resources. Such report card shall be presented at a regular school board meeting subject to applicable notice requirements, posted on the school district's Internet web site, if the district maintains an Internet web site, made available to a newspaper of general circulation serving the district, and, upon request, sent home to a parent (unless the district does not maintain an Internet web site, in which case the report card shall be sent home to parents without request). If the district posts the report card on its Internet web site, the district shall send a written notice home to parents stating (i) that the report card is available on the web site, (ii) the address of the web site, (iii) that a printed copy of the report card will be sent to parents upon request, and (iv) the telephone number that parents may call to request a printed copy of the report card. In addition, each school district shall submit the completed report card to the office of the district's Regional Superintendent which shall make copies available to any individuals requesting them.

The report card shall be completed and disseminated prior to October 31 in each school year. The report card shall contain, but not be limited to, actual local school attendance center, school district and statewide data indicating the present performance of the school, the State norms and the areas for planned improvement for the school and school district.

(3) (a) The report card shall include the following applicable indicators of attendance center, district, and statewide student performance: percent of students who exceed, meet, or do not meet standards established by the State Board of Education pursuant to Section 2-3.25a; longitudinal data system assessment estimates for each district, subject to a statewide longitudinal data system being established and data being available; composite and subtest means on nationally normed achievement tests for college bound students; student attendance rates; chronic truancy rate; dropout rate; graduation rate; and student mobility, turnover shown as a percent of transfers out and a percent of transfers in.

(b) The report card shall include the following descriptions for the school, district, and State: average class size; amount of time per day devoted to mathematics, science, English and social science at primary, middle and junior high school grade levels; number of students taking the Prairie State Achievement Examination under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64, the number of those students who received a score of excellent, and the average score by school of students taking the examination; pupil-teacher ratio; pupil-administrator ratio; operating expenditure per pupil; district expenditure by fund; average administrator salary; and average teacher salary. The report card shall also specify the

amount of money that the district receives from all sources, including without limitation subcategories specifying the amount from local property taxes, the amount from general State aid, the amount from other State funding, and the amount from other income.

(c) The report card shall include applicable indicators of parental involvement in each attendance center. The parental involvement component of the report card shall include the percentage of students whose parents or guardians have had one or more personal contacts with the students' teachers during the school year concerning the students' education, and such other information, commentary, and suggestions as the school district desires. For the purposes of this paragraph, "personal contact" includes, but is not limited to, parent-teacher conferences, parental visits to school, school visits to home, telephone conversations, and written correspondence. The parental involvement component shall not single out or identify individual students, parents, or guardians by name.

(d) The report card form shall be prepared by the State Board of Education and provided to school districts by the most efficient, economic, and appropriate means.

(e) The report card shall include an indicator describing whether the school district has improved, declined, or remained stable in the aggregate percentage of students making at least one-year's academic growth each year, subject to a statewide longitudinal data system being established and data being available.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-17b new)

Sec. 10-17b. Financial policies. Beginning with the second fiscal year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each school board shall adopt a formal, written financial policy. The policy may include information in the following areas:

- (1) Debt capacity, issuance, and management.
- (2) Capital asset management.
- (3) Reserve or stabilization fund goals.
- (4) Periodic budget to actual comparison reports.
- (5) Fees and charges.
- (6) The use of one-time revenue.
- (7) Risk management related to internal controls.
- (8) Purchasing.
- (9) Vehicle acquisition and maintenance.

The school board shall make the policy publicly available.

(105 ILCS 5/10-17c new)

Sec. 10-17c. Long-term financial plan. Beginning with the second fiscal year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each school board shall develop a long-term financial plan that extends over at least a 3-year period and that is updated and approved annually. The plan must include multi-year forecasts of revenues, expenditures, and debt. The school board may make the plan available to the public by publishing it as a separate document and submitting it with the annual budget or by posting the plan as a document on the school district's Internet website, if any. The forecasts that are the foundation of the plan must be available to participants in the budget process before budgetary decisions are made. The public must be provided opportunities for providing dialog with respect to the long-term financial planning process. Public access and review shall take place as part of the official budget hearing process in accordance with Section 17-1 of this Code, which requires the posting of notice and making documents available to the general public at least 30 days in advance of the budget hearing.

(105 ILCS 5/10-17d new)

Sec. 10-17d. Capital improvement plan. Beginning with the second fiscal year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, each school board shall develop a 5-year capital improvement plan that is updated and approved annually. The plan must include a summary list of the description of the capital projects to be completed over the next 5 years, along with projected expenditures, and revenue sources. The school board shall make the plan available to the public. The school board shall hold a public hearing on the capital improvement plan, which hearing may be held at a regularly scheduled meeting of the board. This hearing shall be held in the same manner and subject to the same notice and other requirements as the public hearing required prior to adoption of the budget in conformity with Section 17-1 of this Code, which requires the posting of notice and making documents available to the general public at least 30 days in advance of the budget hearing.

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.20) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-20.20)

Sec. 10-20.20. Protection from suit.} To indemnify and protect school districts, members of school boards, employees, volunteer personnel authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a and 10-22.34b of

this Code, mentors of certified staff as authorized in Article 21A and Sections 2-3.53a, 2-3.53b, and 34-18.33 of this Code, and student teachers against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits and death and bodily injury and property damage claims and suits, including defense thereof, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts alleged to have been committed in the scope of employment or under the direction of the board or related to any mentoring services provided to certified staff of the school district. Such indemnification and protection shall extend to persons who were members of school boards, employees of school boards, authorized volunteer personnel, mentors of certified staff, or student teachers at the time of the incident from which a claim arises. No agent may be afforded indemnification or protection unless he was a member of a school board, an employee of a board, an authorized volunteer, a mentor of certified staff, or a student teacher at the time of the incident from which the claim arises.

(Source: P.A. 79-210.)

(105 ILCS 5/10-20.46 new)

Sec. 10-20.46. School district financial accountability.

(a) A school board shall annually include a user-friendly executive summary as part of the district's budget. The executive summary shall include all of the following:

(1) The district's major goals and objectives.

(2) A discussion of the major financial factors and trends affecting the budget, such as changes in revenues, enrollment, and debt.

(3) A description of the budget process.

(4) An overview of revenues and expenditures for all funds, including at least 3 to 5 years of prior and future trends, based on data from the annual financial report.

(5) An explanation of significant financial and demographic trends.

(6) An explanation of the reasons for a budget deficit and an explanation of how the deficit is being addressed in accordance with Section 17-1 of this Code.

(7) A budget forecast for at least 3 to 5 years in the future.

(8) Student enrollment trends, including a future forecast.

(9) The number of personnel by type.

(10) Changes in both the long term and short term debt burden.

(b) Beginning with the second fiscal year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly, a school board shall annually include in the full budget document the following items; any or all of the following items may be published as separate documents provided that they are explicitly referenced in the annual budget and attached thereto and provided that they are made publicly available at the same time as the tentative budget document:

(1) An organizational chart.

(2) Formal financial policies pursuant to Section 10-17b of this Code.

(3) The district's long-term financial plan pursuant to Section 10-17c of this Code or a summary of the long-term financial plan.

(4) The district's capital improvement plan pursuant to Section 10-17d of this Code or a summary of the capital improvement plan.

(105 ILCS 5/10-22.45) (from Ch. 122, par. 10-22.45)

Sec. 10-22.45. A school board shall ~~to~~ establish an audit committee, which may include ~~and to~~ ~~appoint~~ members of the board, ~~or~~ other appropriate officers, ~~or~~ persons who do not serve on the board ~~to the committee~~, to review audit reports and any other financial reports and documents, including management letters prepared by or on behalf of the board. Nothing in this Section prohibits a school district from maintaining its own internal audit function.

(Source: P.A. 82-644.)

(105 ILCS 5/17-2.11c new)

Sec. 17-2.11c. Non-referendum bonds. Upon the certification of an architect and subsequent approval by the regional superintendent of schools and the State Board of Education, a board of education governing a school district having not more than 500,000 inhabitants may issue non-referendum bonds for the purposes described in Section 19-3 of this Code. Such bonds may be issued in excess of any statutory limitation as to debt prescribed in Article 19 of this Code.

(105 ILCS 5/18-8.05)

Sec. 18-8.05. Basis for apportionment of general State financial aid and supplemental general State aid to the common schools for the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years.

(A) General Provisions.

(1) The provisions of this Section apply to the 1998-1999 and subsequent school years. The system of

[May 30, 2009]

general State financial aid provided for in this Section is designed to assure that, through a combination of State financial aid and required local resources, the financial support provided each pupil in Average Daily Attendance equals or exceeds a prescribed per pupil Foundation Level. This formula approach imputes a level of per pupil Available Local Resources and provides for the basis to calculate a per pupil level of general State financial aid that, when added to Available Local Resources, equals or exceeds the Foundation Level. The amount of per pupil general State financial aid for school districts, in general, varies in inverse relation to Available Local Resources. Per pupil amounts are based upon each school district's Average Daily Attendance as that term is defined in this Section.

(2) In addition to general State financial aid, school districts with specified levels or concentrations of pupils from low income households are eligible to receive supplemental general State financial aid grants as provided pursuant to subsection (H). The supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under subsection (H) shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section.

(3) To receive financial assistance under this Section, school districts are required to file claims with the State Board of Education, subject to the following requirements:

(a) Any school district which fails for any given school year to maintain school as required by law, or to maintain a recognized school is not eligible to file for such school year any claim upon the Common School Fund. In case of nonrecognition of one or more attendance centers in a school district otherwise operating recognized schools, the claim of the district shall be reduced in the proportion which the Average Daily Attendance in the attendance center or centers bear to the Average Daily Attendance in the school district. A "recognized school" means any public school which meets the standards as established for recognition by the State Board of Education. A school district or attendance center not having recognition status at the end of a school term is entitled to receive State aid payments due upon a legal claim which was filed while it was recognized.

(b) School district claims filed under this Section are subject to Sections 18-9 and 18-12, except as otherwise provided in this Section.

(c) If a school district operates a full year school under Section 10-19.1, the general State aid to the school district shall be determined by the State Board of Education in accordance with this Section as near as may be applicable.

(d) (Blank).

(4) Except as provided in subsections (H) and (L), the board of any district receiving any of the grants provided for in this Section may apply those funds to any fund so received for which that board is authorized to make expenditures by law.

School districts are not required to exert a minimum Operating Tax Rate in order to qualify for assistance under this Section.

(5) As used in this Section the following terms, when capitalized, shall have the meaning ascribed herein:

(a) "Average Daily Attendance": A count of pupil attendance in school, averaged as provided for in subsection (C) and utilized in deriving per pupil financial support levels.

(b) "Available Local Resources": A computation of local financial support, calculated on the basis of Average Daily Attendance and derived as provided pursuant to subsection (D).

(c) "Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes": Funds paid to local school districts pursuant to "An Act in relation to the abolition of ad valorem personal property tax and the replacement of revenues lost thereby, and amending and repealing certain Acts and parts of Acts in connection therewith", certified August 14, 1979, as amended (Public Act 81-1st S.S.-1).

(d) "Foundation Level": A prescribed level of per pupil financial support as provided for in subsection (B).

(e) "Operating Tax Rate": All school district property taxes extended for all purposes, except Bond and Interest, Summer School, Rent, Capital Improvement, and Vocational Education Building purposes.

(B) Foundation Level.

(1) The Foundation Level is a figure established by the State representing the minimum level of per pupil financial support that should be available to provide for the basic education of each pupil in Average Daily Attendance. As set forth in this Section, each school district is assumed to exert a sufficient local taxing effort such that, in combination with the aggregate of general State financial aid provided the district, an aggregate of State and local resources are available to meet the basic education needs of pupils in the district.

[May 30, 2009]

(2) For the 1998-1999 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,225. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,325. For the 2000-2001 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,425. For the 2001-2002 school year and 2002-2003 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,560. For the 2003-2004 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,810. For the 2004-2005 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$4,964. For the 2005-2006 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,164. For the 2006-2007 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,334. For the 2007-2008 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,734.

(3) For the 2008-2009 school year ~~and each school year thereafter~~, the Foundation Level of support is \$5,959 ~~or such greater amount as may be established by law by the General Assembly.~~

(4) It is the intention of the 96th General Assembly that the Foundation Level of support be increased to the Education Funding Advisory Board's recommendation for the 2006-2007 school year and be inflation adjusted to the 2013-2014 school year, which would create a Foundation Level of \$8,410, and that this Foundation Level of support be reached as soon as practicable using the additional revenue generated by the tax increases provided by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly.

For the 2010-2011 school year, the Foundation Level of support is \$6,190. For each school year thereafter, the Foundation Level of support shall be no less than \$6,190.

(C) Average Daily Attendance.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), an Average Daily Attendance figure shall be utilized. The Average Daily Attendance figure for formula calculation purposes shall be the monthly average of the actual number of pupils in attendance of each school district, as further averaged for the best 3 months of pupil attendance for each school district. In compiling the figures for the number of pupils in attendance, school districts and the State Board of Education shall, for purposes of general State aid funding, conform attendance figures to the requirements of subsection (F).

(2) The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (E) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated or the average of the attendance data for the 3 preceding school years, whichever is greater. The Average Daily Attendance figures utilized in subsection (H) shall be the requisite attendance data for the school year immediately preceding the school year for which general State aid is being calculated.

(D) Available Local Resources.

(1) For purposes of calculating general State aid pursuant to subsection (E), a representation of Available Local Resources per pupil, as that term is defined and determined in this subsection, shall be utilized. Available Local Resources per pupil shall include a calculated dollar amount representing local school district revenues from local property taxes and from Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes, expressed on the basis of pupils in Average Daily Attendance. Calculation of Available Local Resources shall exclude any tax amnesty funds received as a result of Public Act 93-26.

(2) In determining a school district's revenue from local property taxes, the State Board of Education shall utilize the equalized assessed valuation of all taxable property of each school district as of September 30 of the previous year. The equalized assessed valuation utilized shall be obtained and determined as provided in subsection (G).

(3) For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 3.00%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the applicable equalized assessed valuation for the district multiplied by 2.30%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure. For school districts maintaining grades 9 through 12, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be the applicable equalized assessed valuation of the district multiplied by 1.05%, and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

For partial elementary unit districts created pursuant to Article 11E of this Code, local property tax revenues per pupil shall be calculated as the product of the equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial elementary unit district for elementary purposes, as defined in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 2.06% and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure, plus the product of the equalized assessed valuation for property within the partial elementary unit district for high school purposes, as defined in Article 11E of this Code, multiplied by 0.94% and divided by the district's Average Daily Attendance figure.

(4) The Corporate Personal Property Replacement Taxes paid to each school district during the

calendar year 2 years before the calendar year in which a school year begins, divided by the Average Daily Attendance figure for that district, shall be added to the local property tax revenues per pupil as derived by the application of the immediately preceding paragraph (3). The sum of these per pupil figures for each school district shall constitute Available Local Resources as that term is utilized in subsection (E) in the calculation of general State aid.

(E) Computation of General State Aid.

(1) For each school year, the amount of general State aid allotted to a school district shall be computed by the State Board of Education as provided in this subsection.

(2) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is less than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, general State aid for that district shall be calculated as an amount equal to the Foundation Level minus Available Local Resources, multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(3) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil is equal to or greater than the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level and less than the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid per pupil shall be a decimal proportion of the Foundation Level derived using a linear algorithm. Under this linear algorithm, the calculated general State aid per pupil shall decline in direct linear fashion from 0.07 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 0.93 times the Foundation Level, to 0.05 times the Foundation Level for a school district with Available Local Resources equal to the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level. The allocation of general State aid for school districts subject to this paragraph 3 shall be the calculated general State aid per pupil figure multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(4) For any school district for which Available Local Resources per pupil equals or exceeds the product of 1.75 times the Foundation Level, the general State aid for the school district shall be calculated as the product of \$218 multiplied by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(5) The amount of general State aid allocated to a school district for the 1999-2000 school year meeting the requirements set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) shall be increased by an amount equal to the general State aid that would have been received by the district for the 1998-1999 school year by utilizing the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated in paragraph (4) of subsection (G) less the general State aid allotted for the 1998-1999 school year. This amount shall be deemed a one time increase, and shall not affect any future general State aid allocations.

(F) Compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(1) Each school district shall, by July 1 of each year, submit to the State Board of Education, on forms prescribed by the State Board of Education, attendance figures for the school year that began in the preceding calendar year. The attendance information so transmitted shall identify the average daily attendance figures for each month of the school year. Beginning with the general State aid claim form for the 2002-2003 school year, districts shall calculate Average Daily Attendance as provided in subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph (1).

(a) In districts that do not hold year-round classes, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.

(b) In districts in which all buildings hold year-round classes, days of attendance in July and August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May.

(c) In districts in which some buildings, but not all, hold year-round classes, for the non-year-round buildings, days of attendance in August shall be added to the month of September and any days of attendance in June shall be added to the month of May. The average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be computed as provided in subdivision (b) of this paragraph (1). To calculate the Average Daily Attendance for the district, the average daily attendance for the year-round buildings shall be multiplied by the days in session for the non-year-round buildings for each month and added to the monthly attendance of the non-year-round buildings.

Except as otherwise provided in this Section, days of attendance by pupils shall be counted only for sessions of not less than 5 clock hours of school work per day under direct supervision of: (i) teachers, or (ii) non-teaching personnel or volunteer personnel when engaging in non-teaching duties and supervising in those instances specified in subsection (a) of Section 10-22.34 and paragraph 10 of Section 34-18, with pupils of legal school age and in kindergarten and grades 1 through 12.

Days of attendance by tuition pupils shall be accredited only to the districts that pay the tuition to a

recognized school.

(2) Days of attendance by pupils of less than 5 clock hours of school shall be subject to the following provisions in the compilation of Average Daily Attendance.

(a) Pupils regularly enrolled in a public school for only a part of the school day may be counted on the basis of 1/6 day for every class hour of instruction of 40 minutes or more attended pursuant to such enrollment, unless a pupil is enrolled in a block-schedule format of 80 minutes or more of instruction, in which case the pupil may be counted on the basis of the proportion of minutes of school work completed each day to the minimum number of minutes that school work is required to be held that day.

(b) Days of attendance may be less than 5 clock hours on the opening and closing of the school term, and upon the first day of pupil attendance, if preceded by a day or days utilized as an institute or teachers' workshop.

(c) A session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance upon certification by the regional superintendent, and approved by the State Superintendent of Education to the extent that the district has been forced to use daily multiple sessions.

(d) A session of 3 or more clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance (1) when the remainder of the school day or at least 2 hours in the evening of that day is utilized for an in-service training program for teachers, up to a maximum of 5 days per school year of which a maximum of 4 days of such 5 days may be used for parent-teacher conferences, provided a district conducts an in-service training program for teachers which has been approved by the State Superintendent of Education; or, in lieu of 4 such days, 2 full days may be used, in which event each such day may be counted as a day of attendance; and (2) when days in addition to those provided in item (1) are scheduled by a school pursuant to its school improvement plan adopted under Article 34 or its revised or amended school improvement plan adopted under Article 2, provided that (i) such sessions of 3 or more clock hours are scheduled to occur at regular intervals, (ii) the remainder of the school days in which such sessions occur are utilized for in-service training programs or other staff development activities for teachers, and (iii) a sufficient number of minutes of school work under the direct supervision of teachers are added to the school days between such regularly scheduled sessions to accumulate not less than the number of minutes by which such sessions of 3 or more clock hours fall short of 5 clock hours. Any full days used for the purposes of this paragraph shall not be considered for computing average daily attendance. Days scheduled for in-service training programs, staff development activities, or parent-teacher conferences may be scheduled separately for different grade levels and different attendance centers of the district.

(e) A session of not less than one clock hour of teaching hospitalized or homebound pupils on-site or by telephone to the classroom may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance, however these pupils must receive 4 or more clock hours of instruction to be counted for a full day of attendance.

(f) A session of at least 4 clock hours may be counted as a day of attendance for first grade pupils, and pupils in full day kindergartens, and a session of 2 or more hours may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance by pupils in kindergartens which provide only 1/2 day of attendance.

(g) For children with disabilities who are below the age of 6 years and who cannot attend 2 or more clock hours because of their disability or immaturity, a session of not less than one clock hour may be counted as 1/2 day of attendance; however for such children whose educational needs so require a session of 4 or more clock hours may be counted as a full day of attendance.

(h) A recognized kindergarten which provides for only 1/2 day of attendance by each pupil shall not have more than 1/2 day of attendance counted in any one day. However, kindergartens may count 2 1/2 days of attendance in any 5 consecutive school days. When a pupil attends such a kindergarten for 2 half days on any one school day, the pupil shall have the following day as a day absent from school, unless the school district obtains permission in writing from the State Superintendent of Education. Attendance at kindergartens which provide for a full day of attendance by each pupil shall be counted the same as attendance by first grade pupils. Only the first year of attendance in one kindergarten shall be counted, except in case of children who entered the kindergarten in their fifth year whose educational development requires a second year of kindergarten as determined under the rules and regulations of the State Board of Education.

(i) On the days when the Prairie State Achievement Examination is administered under subsection (c) of Section 2-3.64 of this Code, the day of attendance for a pupil whose school day must be shortened to accommodate required testing procedures may be less than 5 clock hours and shall be counted towards the 176 days of actual pupil attendance required under Section 10-19 of this Code, provided that a sufficient number of minutes of school work in excess of 5 clock hours are first

completed on other school days to compensate for the loss of school work on the examination days.

(G) Equalized Assessed Valuation Data.

(1) For purposes of the calculation of Available Local Resources required pursuant to subsection (D), the State Board of Education shall secure from the Department of Revenue the value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue of all taxable property of every school district, together with (i) the applicable tax rate used in extending taxes for the funds of the district as of September 30 of the previous year and (ii) the limiting rate for all school districts subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

The Department of Revenue shall add to the equalized assessed value of all taxable property of each school district situated entirely or partially within a county that is or was subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code (a) an amount equal to the total amount by which the homestead exemption allowed under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code for real property situated in that school district exceeds the total amount that would have been allowed in that school district if the maximum reduction under Section 15-176 was (i) \$4,500 in Cook County or \$3,500 in all other counties in tax year 2003 or (ii) \$5,000 in all counties in tax year 2004 and thereafter and (b) an amount equal to the aggregate amount for the taxable year of all additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. The county clerk of any county that is or was subject to the provisions of Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code shall annually calculate and certify to the Department of Revenue for each school district all homestead exemption amounts under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and all amounts of additional exemptions under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of \$30,000 or less. It is the intent of this paragraph that if the general homestead exemption for a parcel of property is determined under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code rather than Section 15-175, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, between the amount of the general homestead exemption allowed for that parcel of property under Section 15-176 or 15-177 of the Property Tax Code and the amount that would have been allowed had the general homestead exemption for that parcel of property been determined under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code. It is further the intent of this paragraph that if additional exemptions are allowed under Section 15-175 of the Property Tax Code for owners with a household income of less than \$30,000, then the calculation of Available Local Resources shall not be affected by the difference, if any, because of those additional exemptions.

This equalized assessed valuation, as adjusted further by the requirements of this subsection, shall be utilized in the calculation of Available Local Resources.

(2) The equalized assessed valuation in paragraph (1) shall be adjusted, as applicable, in the following manner:

(a) For the purposes of calculating State aid under this Section, with respect to any part of a school district within a redevelopment project area in respect to which a municipality has adopted tax increment allocation financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act, Sections 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11 of the Illinois Municipal Code or the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law, Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-50 of the Illinois Municipal Code, no part of the current equalized assessed valuation of real property located in any such project area which is attributable to an increase above the total initial equalized assessed valuation of such property shall be used as part of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid, as provided in Section 11-74.4-8 of the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act or in Section 11-74.6-35 of the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law. For the purpose of the equalized assessed valuation of the district, the total initial equalized assessed valuation or the current equalized assessed valuation, whichever is lower, shall be used until such time as all redevelopment project costs have been paid.

(b) The real property equalized assessed valuation for a school district shall be adjusted by subtracting from the real property value as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue for the district an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under Section 18-170 of the Property Tax Code by 3.00% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 12, by 2.30% for a district maintaining grades kindergarten through 8, or by 1.05% for a district maintaining grades 9 through 12 and adjusted by an amount computed by dividing the amount of any abatement of taxes under subsection (a) of Section 18-165 of the Property Tax Code by the same percentage rates for district type as specified in this subparagraph (b).

(3) For the 1999-2000 school year and each school year thereafter, if a school district meets all of the

criteria of this subsection (G)(3), the school district's Available Local Resources shall be calculated under subsection (D) using the district's Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation as calculated under this subsection (G)(3).

For purposes of this subsection (G)(3) the following terms shall have the following meanings:

"Budget Year": The school year for which general State aid is calculated and awarded under subsection (E).

"Base Tax Year": The property tax levy year used to calculate the Budget Year allocation of general State aid.

"Preceding Tax Year": The property tax levy year immediately preceding the Base Tax Year.

"Base Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk in the Base Tax Year multiplied by the limiting rate as calculated by the County Clerk and defined in the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law.

"Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension": The product of the equalized assessed valuation utilized by the County Clerk in the Preceding Tax Year multiplied by the Operating Tax Rate as defined in subsection (A).

"Extension Limitation Ratio": A numerical ratio, certified by the County Clerk, in which the numerator is the Base Tax Year's Tax Extension and the denominator is the Preceding Tax Year's Tax Extension.

"Operating Tax Rate": The operating tax rate as defined in subsection (A).

If a school district is subject to property tax extension limitations as imposed under the Property Tax Extension Limitation Law, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of that district. For the 1999-2000 school year, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the district's 1996 Equalized Assessed Valuation and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. For the 2000-2001 school year and each school year thereafter, the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated by the State Board of Education shall be equal to the product of the Equalized Assessed Valuation last used in the calculation of general State aid and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of a school district as calculated under this subsection (G)(3) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation as calculated pursuant to subsections (G)(1) and (G)(2), then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid for the Budget Year pursuant to subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources under subsection (D).

Partial elementary unit districts created in accordance with Article 11E of this Code shall not be eligible for the adjustment in this subsection (G)(3) until the fifth year following the effective date of the reorganization.

(4) For the purposes of calculating general State aid for the 1999-2000 school year only, if a school district experienced a triennial reassessment on the equalized assessed valuation used in calculating its general State financial aid apportionment for the 1998-1999 school year, the State Board of Education shall calculate the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation that would have been used to calculate the district's 1998-1999 general State aid. This amount shall equal the product of the equalized assessed valuation used to calculate general State aid for the 1997-1998 school year and the district's Extension Limitation Ratio. If the Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation of the school district as calculated under this paragraph (4) is less than the district's equalized assessed valuation utilized in calculating the district's 1998-1999 general State aid allocation, then for purposes of calculating the district's general State aid pursuant to paragraph (5) of subsection (E), that Extension Limitation Equalized Assessed Valuation shall be utilized to calculate the district's Available Local Resources.

(5) For school districts having a majority of their equalized assessed valuation in any county except Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, or Will, if the amount of general State aid allocated to the school district for the 1999-2000 school year under the provisions of subsection (E), (H), and (J) of this Section is less than the amount of general State aid allocated to the district for the 1998-1999 school year under these subsections, then the general State aid of the district for the 1999-2000 school year only shall be increased by the difference between these amounts. The total payments made under this paragraph (5) shall not exceed \$14,000,000. Claims shall be prorated if they exceed \$14,000,000.

(H) Supplemental General State Aid.

(1) In addition to the general State aid a school district is allotted pursuant to subsection (E),

[May 30, 2009]

qualifying school districts shall receive a grant, paid in conjunction with a district's payments of general State aid, for supplemental general State aid based upon the concentration level of children from low-income households within the school district. Supplemental State aid grants provided for school districts under this subsection shall be appropriated for distribution to school districts as part of the same line item in which the general State financial aid of school districts is appropriated under this Section. If the appropriation in any fiscal year for general State aid and supplemental general State aid is insufficient to pay the amounts required under the general State aid and supplemental general State aid calculations, then the State Board of Education shall ensure that each school district receives the full amount due for general State aid and the remainder of the appropriation shall be used for supplemental general State aid, which the State Board of Education shall calculate and pay to eligible districts on a prorated basis.

(1.5) This paragraph (1.5) applies only to those school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall be the low-income eligible pupil count from the most recently available federal census divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district. If, however, (i) the percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count of a high school district with fewer than 400 students exceeds by 75% or more the percentage change in the total low-income eligible pupil count of contiguous elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, or (ii) a high school district within 2 counties and serving 5 elementary school districts, whose boundaries are coterminous with the high school district, has a percentage decrease from the 2 most recent federal censuses in the low-income eligible pupil count and there is a percentage increase in the total low-income eligible pupil count of a majority of the elementary school districts in excess of 50% from the 2 most recent federal censuses, then the high school district's low-income eligible pupil count from the earlier federal census shall be the number used as the low-income eligible pupil count for the high school district, for purposes of this subsection (H). The changes made to this paragraph (1) by Public Act 92-28 shall apply to supplemental general State aid grants for school years preceding the 2003-2004 school year that are paid in fiscal year 1999 or thereafter and to any State aid payments made in fiscal year 1994 through fiscal year 1998 pursuant to subsection 1(n) of Section 18-8 of this Code (which was repealed on July 1, 1998), and any high school district that is affected by Public Act 92-28 is entitled to a recomputation of its supplemental general State aid grant or State aid paid in any of those fiscal years. This recomputation shall not be affected by any other funding.

(1.10) This paragraph (1.10) applies to the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter. For purposes of this subsection (H), the term "Low-Income Concentration Level" shall, for each fiscal year, be the low-income eligible pupil count as of July 1 of the immediately preceding fiscal year (as determined by the Department of Human Services based on the number of pupils who are eligible for at least one of the following low income programs: Medicaid, KidCare, TANF, or Food Stamps, excluding pupils who are eligible for services provided by the Department of Children and Family Services, averaged over the 2 immediately preceding fiscal years for fiscal year 2004 and over the 3 immediately preceding fiscal years for each fiscal year thereafter) divided by the Average Daily Attendance of the school district.

(2) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 1998-1999, 1999-2000, and 2000-2001 school years only:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for any school year shall be \$800 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for the 1998-1999 school year shall be \$1,100 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,500 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for the 1998-99 school year shall be \$1,900 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(e) For the 1999-2000 school year, the per pupil amount specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be increased to \$1,243, \$1,600, and \$2,000, respectively.

(f) For the 2000-2001 school year, the per pupil amounts specified in subparagraphs (b), (c), and (d) immediately above shall be \$1,273, \$1,640, and \$2,050, respectively.

(2.5) Supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2002-2003 school year:

[May 30, 2009]

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of less than 10%, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 10% and less than 20%, the grant for each school year shall be \$675 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(c) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 20% and less than 35%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,330 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(d) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 35% and less than 50%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,362 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(e) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of at least 50% and less than 60%, the grant for each school year shall be \$1,680 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(f) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 60% or more, the grant for each school year shall be \$2,080 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(2.10) Except as otherwise provided, supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection (H) shall be provided as follows for the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter:

(a) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level of 15% or less, the grant for each school year shall be \$355 multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

(b) For any school district with a Low Income Concentration Level greater than 15%, the grant for each school year shall be \$294.25 added to the product of \$2,700 and the square of the Low Income Concentration Level, all multiplied by the low income eligible pupil count.

For the 2003-2004 school year and each school year thereafter through the 2008-2009 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2009-2010 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.66. For the 2010-2011 school year only, the grant shall be no less than the grant for the 2002-2003 school year multiplied by 0.33. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph to the contrary, if for any school year supplemental general State aid grants are prorated as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (H), then the grants under this paragraph shall be prorated.

For the 2003-2004 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.25 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2004-2005 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.50 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year. For the 2005-2006 school year only, the grant shall be no greater than the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year added to the product of 0.75 multiplied by the difference between the grant amount calculated under subsection (a) or (b) of this paragraph (2.10), whichever is applicable, and the grant received during the 2002-2003 school year.

(3) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of more than 1,000 and less than 50,000 that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall submit a plan to the State Board of Education prior to October 30 of each year for the use of the funds resulting from this grant of supplemental general State aid for the improvement of instruction in which priority is given to meeting the education needs of disadvantaged children. Such plan shall be submitted in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the State Board of Education.

(4) School districts with an Average Daily Attendance of 50,000 or more that qualify for supplemental general State aid pursuant to this subsection shall be required to distribute from funds available pursuant to this Section, no less than \$261,000,000 in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The required amounts shall be distributed to the attendance centers within the district in proportion to the number of pupils enrolled at each attendance center who are eligible to receive free or reduced-price lunches or breakfasts under the federal Child Nutrition Act of 1966 and under the National School Lunch Act during the immediately preceding school year.

(b) The distribution of these portions of supplemental and general State aid among attendance centers according to these requirements shall not be compensated for or contravened by adjustments of the total of other funds appropriated to any attendance centers, and the Board of Education shall utilize funding from one or several sources in order to fully implement this provision annually prior to the opening of school.

(c) Each attendance center shall be provided by the school district a distribution of noncategorical funds and other categorical funds to which an attendance center is entitled under law in order that the general State aid and supplemental general State aid provided by application of this subsection supplements rather than supplants the noncategorical funds and other categorical funds provided by the school district to the attendance centers.

(d) Any funds made available under this subsection that by reason of the provisions of this subsection are not required to be allocated and provided to attendance centers may be used and appropriated by the board of the district for any lawful school purpose.

(e) Funds received by an attendance center pursuant to this subsection shall be used by the attendance center at the discretion of the principal and local school council for programs to improve educational opportunities at qualifying schools through the following programs and services: early childhood education, reduced class size or improved adult to student classroom ratio, enrichment programs, remedial assistance, attendance improvement, and other educationally beneficial expenditures which supplement the regular and basic programs as determined by the State Board of Education. Funds provided shall not be expended for any political or lobbying purposes as defined by board rule.

(f) Each district subject to the provisions of this subdivision (H)(4) shall submit an acceptable plan to meet the educational needs of disadvantaged children, in compliance with the requirements of this paragraph, to the State Board of Education prior to July 15 of each year. This plan shall be consistent with the decisions of local school councils concerning the school expenditure plans developed in accordance with part 4 of Section 34-2.3. The State Board shall approve or reject the plan within 60 days after its submission. If the plan is rejected, the district shall give written notice of intent to modify the plan within 15 days of the notification of rejection and then submit a modified plan within 30 days after the date of the written notice of intent to modify. Districts may amend approved plans pursuant to rules promulgated by the State Board of Education.

Upon notification by the State Board of Education that the district has not submitted a plan prior to July 15 or a modified plan within the time period specified herein, the State aid funds affected by that plan or modified plan shall be withheld by the State Board of Education until a plan or modified plan is submitted.

If the district fails to distribute State aid to attendance centers in accordance with an approved plan, the plan for the following year shall allocate funds, in addition to the funds otherwise required by this subsection, to those attendance centers which were underfunded during the previous year in amounts equal to such underfunding.

For purposes of determining compliance with this subsection in relation to the requirements of attendance center funding, each district subject to the provisions of this subsection shall submit as a separate document by December 1 of each year a report of expenditure data for the prior year in addition to any modification of its current plan. If it is determined that there has been a failure to comply with the expenditure provisions of this subsection regarding contravention or supplanting, the State Superintendent of Education shall, within 60 days of receipt of the report, notify the district and any affected local school council. The district shall within 45 days of receipt of that notification inform the State Superintendent of Education of the remedial or corrective action to be taken, whether by amendment of the current plan, if feasible, or by adjustment in the plan for the following year. Failure to provide the expenditure report or the notification of remedial or corrective action in a timely manner shall result in a withholding of the affected funds.

The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement the provisions of this subsection. No funds shall be released under this subdivision (H)(4) to any district that has not submitted a plan that has been approved by the State Board of Education.

(I) (Blank).

(J) Supplementary Grants in Aid.

(1) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for which each school district is eligible shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-98 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect. If a school district qualifies to receive a supplementary payment made under this subsection (J), the amount of the aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under

[May 30, 2009]

this Section which that district is eligible to receive for each school year shall be no less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that was received by the district under Section 18-8 (exclusive of amounts received under subsections 5(p) and 5(p-5) of that Section) for the 1997-1998 school year, pursuant to the provisions of that Section as it was then in effect.

(2) If, as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection (J), a school district is to receive aggregate general State aid in combination with supplemental general State aid under this Section for the 1998-99 school year and any subsequent school year that in any such school year is less than the amount of the aggregate general State aid entitlement that the district received for the 1997-98 school year, the school district shall also receive, from a separate appropriation made for purposes of this subsection (J), a supplementary payment that is equal to the amount of the difference in the aggregate State aid figures as described in paragraph (1).

(3) (Blank).

(K) Grants to Laboratory and Alternative Schools.

In calculating the amount to be paid to the governing board of a public university that operates a laboratory school under this Section or to any alternative school that is operated by a regional superintendent of schools, the State Board of Education shall require by rule such reporting requirements as it deems necessary.

As used in this Section, "laboratory school" means a public school which is created and operated by a public university and approved by the State Board of Education. The governing board of a public university which receives funds from the State Board under this subsection (K) may not increase the number of students enrolled in its laboratory school from a single district, if that district is already sending 50 or more students, except under a mutual agreement between the school board of a student's district of residence and the university which operates the laboratory school. A laboratory school may not have more than 1,000 students, excluding students with disabilities in a special education program.

As used in this Section, "alternative school" means a public school which is created and operated by a Regional Superintendent of Schools and approved by the State Board of Education. Such alternative schools may offer courses of instruction for which credit is given in regular school programs, courses to prepare students for the high school equivalency testing program or vocational and occupational training. A regional superintendent of schools may contract with a school district or a public community college district to operate an alternative school. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be established by the regional superintendents of schools of the affected educational service regions. An alternative school serving more than one educational service region may be operated under such terms as the regional superintendents of schools of those educational service regions may agree.

Each laboratory and alternative school shall file, on forms provided by the State Superintendent of Education, an annual State aid claim which states the Average Daily Attendance of the school's students by month. The best 3 months' Average Daily Attendance shall be computed for each school. The general State aid entitlement shall be computed by multiplying the applicable Average Daily Attendance by the Foundation Level as determined under this Section.

(L) Payments, Additional Grants in Aid and Other Requirements.

(1) For a school district operating under the financial supervision of an Authority created under Article 34A, the general State aid otherwise payable to that district under this Section, but not the supplemental general State aid, shall be reduced by an amount equal to the budget for the operations of the Authority as certified by the Authority to the State Board of Education, and an amount equal to such reduction shall be paid to the Authority created for such district for its operating expenses in the manner provided in Section 18-11. The remainder of general State school aid for any such district shall be paid in accordance with Article 34A when that Article provides for a disposition other than that provided by this Article.

(2) (Blank).

(3) Summer school. Summer school payments shall be made as provided in Section 18-4.3.

(M) Education Funding Advisory Board.

The Education Funding Advisory Board, hereinafter in this subsection (M) referred to as the "Board", is hereby created. The Board shall consist of 5 members who are appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members appointed shall include representatives of education, business, and the general public. One of the members so appointed shall be designated by the Governor at the time the appointment is made as the chairperson of the Board. The initial members of the Board may be appointed any time after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1997. The regular term of

each member of the Board shall be for 4 years from the third Monday of January of the year in which the term of the member's appointment is to commence, except that of the 5 initial members appointed to serve on the Board, the member who is appointed as the chairperson shall serve for a term that commences on the date of his or her appointment and expires on the third Monday of January, 2002, and the remaining 4 members, by lots drawn at the first meeting of the Board that is held after all 5 members are appointed, shall determine 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2001, and 2 of their number to serve for terms that commence on the date of their respective appointments and expire on the third Monday of January, 2000. All members appointed to serve on the Board shall serve until their respective successors are appointed and confirmed. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. If a vacancy in membership occurs at a time when the Senate is not in session, the Governor shall make a temporary appointment until the next meeting of the Senate, when he or she shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a person to fill that membership for the unexpired term. If the Senate is not in session when the initial appointments are made, those appointments shall be made as in the case of vacancies.

The Education Funding Advisory Board shall be deemed established, and the initial members appointed by the Governor to serve as members of the Board shall take office, on the date that the Governor makes his or her appointment of the fifth initial member of the Board, whether those initial members are then serving pursuant to appointment and confirmation or pursuant to temporary appointments that are made by the Governor as in the case of vacancies.

The State Board of Education shall provide such staff assistance to the Education Funding Advisory Board as is reasonably required for the proper performance by the Board of its responsibilities.

For school years after the 2000-2001 school year, the Education Funding Advisory Board, in consultation with the State Board of Education, shall make recommendations as provided in this subsection (M) to the General Assembly for the foundation level under ~~subsection (B)~~ ~~subdivision (B)(3)~~ of this Section and for the supplemental general State aid grant level under subsection (H) of this Section for districts with high concentrations of children from poverty. The recommended foundation level shall be determined based on a methodology which incorporates the basic education expenditures of low-spending schools exhibiting high academic performance. The Education Funding Advisory Board shall make such recommendations to the General Assembly on January 1 of odd numbered years, beginning January 1, 2001.

(N) (Blank).

(O) References.

(1) References in other laws to the various subdivisions of Section 18-8 as that Section existed before its repeal and replacement by this Section 18-8.05 shall be deemed to refer to the corresponding provisions of this Section 18-8.05, to the extent that those references remain applicable.

(2) References in other laws to State Chapter 1 funds shall be deemed to refer to the supplemental general State aid provided under subsection (H) of this Section.

(P) Public Act 93-838 and Public Act 93-808 make inconsistent changes to this Section. Under Section 6 of the Statute on Statutes there is an irreconcilable conflict between Public Act 93-808 and Public Act 93-838. Public Act 93-838, being the last acted upon, is controlling. The text of Public Act 93-838 is the law regardless of the text of Public Act 93-808.

(Source: P.A. 94-69, eff. 7-1-05; 94-438, eff. 8-4-05; 94-835, eff. 6-6-06; 94-1019, eff. 7-10-06; 94-1105, eff. 6-1-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-644, eff. 10-12-07; 95-707, eff. 1-11-08; 95-744, eff. 7-18-08; 95-903, eff. 8-25-08; revised 9-5-08.)

(105 ILCS 5/19-3) (from Ch. 122, par. 19-3)

Sec. 19-3. Boards of education. Any school district governed by a board of education and having a population of not more than 500,000 inhabitants, and not governed by a special Act may borrow money for the purpose of building, equipping, altering or repairing school buildings or purchasing or improving school sites, or acquiring and equipping playgrounds, recreation grounds, athletic fields, and other buildings or land used or useful for school purposes or for the purpose of purchasing a site, with or without a building or buildings thereon, or for the building of a house or houses on such site, or for the building of a house or houses on the school site of the school district, for residential purposes of the superintendent, principal, or teachers of the school district, and issue its negotiable coupon bonds therefor signed by the president and secretary of the board, in denominations of not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000, payable at such place and at such time or times, not exceeding 20 years from date of

[May 30, 2009]

issuance, as the board of education may prescribe, and bearing interest at a rate not to exceed the maximum rate authorized by the Bond Authorization Act, as amended at the time of the making of the contract, payable annually, semiannually or quarterly, but, with the exception of those bonds described in Section 17-2.11c of this Code, no such bonds shall be issued unless the proposition to issue them is submitted to the voters of the district at a referendum held at a regularly scheduled election after the board has certified the proposition to the proper election authorities in accordance with the general election law, a majority of all the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the proposition, and notice of such bond referendum has been given either (i) in accordance with the second paragraph of Section 12-1 of the Election Code irrespective of whether such notice included any reference to the public question as it appeared on the ballot, or (ii) for an election held on or after November 1, 1998, in accordance with Section 12-5 of the Election Code, or (iii) by publication of a true and legible copy of the specimen ballot label containing the proposition in the form in which it appeared or will appear on the official ballot label on the day of the election at least 5 days before the day of the election in at least one newspaper published in and having a general circulation in the district, irrespective of any other requirements of Article 12 or Section 24A-18 of the Election Code, nor shall any residential site be acquired unless such proposition to acquire a site is submitted to the voters of the district at a referendum held at a regularly scheduled election after the board has certified the proposition to the proper election authorities in accordance with the general election law and a majority of all the votes cast on the proposition is in favor of the proposition. Nothing in this Act or in any other law shall be construed to require the notice of the bond referendum to be published over the name or title of the election authority or the listing of maturity dates of any bonds either in the notice of bond election or ballot used in the bond election. The provisions of this Section concerning notice of the bond referendum apply only to (i) consolidated primary elections held prior to January 1, 2002 and the consolidated election held on April 17, 2007 at which not less than 60% of the voters voting on the bond proposition voted in favor of the bond proposition, and (ii) other elections held before July 1, 1999; otherwise, notices required in connection with the submission of public questions shall be as set forth in Section 12-5 of the Election Code. Such proposition may be initiated by resolution of the school board.

With respect to instruments for the payment of money issued under this Section either before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1989, it is and always has been the intention of the General Assembly (i) that the Omnibus Bond Acts are and always have been supplementary grants of power to issue instruments in accordance with the Omnibus Bond Acts, regardless of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts, (ii) that the provisions of this Section are not a limitation on the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts, and (iii) that instruments issued under this Section within the supplementary authority granted by the Omnibus Bond Acts are not invalid because of any provision of this Act that may appear to be or to have been more restrictive than those Acts.

The proceeds of any bonds issued under authority of this Section shall be deposited and accounted for separately within the Site and Construction/Capital Improvements Fund.

(Source: P.A. 95-30, eff. 8-7-07.)

(105 ILCS 5/21A-3 new)

Sec. 21A-3. Goals. The New Teacher Induction and Mentoring Program under this Article shall accomplish the following goals:

(1) provide an effective transition into the teaching career for first year and second-year teachers in Illinois;

(2) improve the educational performance of pupils through improved training, information, and assistance for new teachers;

(3) ensure professional success and retention of new teachers;

(4) ensure that mentors provide intensive individualized support and assistance to each participating beginning teacher;

(5) ensure that an individual induction plan is in place for each beginning teacher and is based on an ongoing assessment of the development of the beginning teacher; and

(6) ensure continuous program improvement through ongoing research, development and evaluation.

(105 ILCS 5/21A-5)

Sec. 21A-5. Definitions. In this Article:

"New teacher" or "beginning teacher" means the holder of an Initial Teaching Certificate, as set forth in Section 21-2 of this Code, an Alternative Teaching Certificate, or a Transitional Bilingual Teaching Certificate, who is employed by a public school and who has not previously participated in a new teacher induction and mentoring program required by this Article, except as provided in Section 21A-25 of this

Code.

"Public school" means any school operating pursuant to the authority of this Code, including without limitation a school district, a charter school, a cooperative or joint agreement with a governing body or board of control, and a school operated by a regional office of education or State agency.

(Source: P.A. 93-355, eff. 1-1-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/21A-10)

Sec. 21A-10. Development of program required. ~~Prior to the 2011-2012~~ ~~During the 2003-2004~~ school year, each public school or 2 or more public schools acting jointly shall develop, in conjunction with its exclusive representative or their exclusive representatives, if any, a new teacher induction and mentoring program that meets the requirements set forth in Section 21A-20 of this Code to assist new teachers in developing the skills and strategies necessary for instructional excellence, provided that funding is made available by the State Board of Education from an appropriation made for this purpose. ~~A public school that has an existing induction and mentoring program that does not meet the requirements set forth in Section 21A-20 of this Code may have school years 2003-2004 and 2004-2005 to develop a program that does meet those requirements and may receive funding as described in Section 21A-25 of this Code, provided that the funding is made available by the State Board of Education from an appropriation made for this purpose. A public school with such an existing induction and mentoring program may receive funding for the 2005-2006 school year for each new teacher in the second year of a 2-year program that does not meet the requirements set forth in Section 21A-20, as long as the public school has established the required new program by the beginning of that school year as described in Section 21A-15 and provided that funding is made available by the State Board of Education from an appropriation made for this purpose as described in Section 21A-25.~~

(Source: P.A. 93-355, eff. 1-1-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/21A-15)

Sec. 21A-15. When program is to be established and implemented. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code, by the beginning of the ~~2011-2012~~ ~~2004-2005~~ school year ~~(or by the beginning of the 2005-2006 school year for a public school that has been given an extension of time to develop a program under Section 21A-10 of this Code)~~, each public school or 2 or more public schools acting jointly shall establish and implement, in conjunction with its exclusive representative or their exclusive representatives, if any, the new teacher induction and mentoring program required to be developed under Section 21A-10 of this Code, provided that funding is made available by the State Board of Education, from an appropriation made for this purpose, as described in Section 21A-25 of this Code. A public school may contract with an institution of higher education or other independent party to assist in implementing the program.

(Source: P.A. 93-355, eff. 1-1-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/21A-20)

Sec. 21A-20. Program requirements. Each new teacher induction and mentoring program must be based on a plan that at least does all of the following:

(1) Assigns a mentor teacher to each new teacher to provide structured and intensive mentoring, as defined by the State Board of Education, for a period of at least 2 school years.

(1.5) Ensures mentors are:

(A) carefully selected from experienced, exemplary teachers using a clearly articulated, well-defined, explicit criteria and open processes that may involve key school partners;

(B) rigorously trained using best practices in the field to ensure they are well prepared to assume their responsibilities and are consistently supported in their efforts to assist beginning teachers;

(C) provided with sufficient release time from teaching to allow them to meet their responsibilities as mentors, including regular contacts with their beginning teachers and frequent observations of their teaching practice; and

(D) equipped and selected to provide classroom-focused and content-focused support whenever possible.

(2) Aligns with the Illinois Professional Teaching Standards, content area standards, and applicable local school improvement and professional development plans, if any.

(3) ~~(Blank). Addresses all of the following elements and how they will be provided:~~

~~(A) Mentoring and support of the new teacher.~~

~~(B) Professional development specifically designed to ensure the growth of the new teacher's knowledge and skills.~~

~~(C) Formative assessment designed to ensure feedback and reflection, which must not be used in any evaluation of the new teacher.~~

[May 30, 2009]

(4) Describes the role of mentor teachers, the criteria and process for their selection, and how they will be trained, provided that each mentor teacher shall demonstrate the best practices in teaching his or her respective field of practice. A mentor teacher may not directly or indirectly participate in the evaluation of a new teacher pursuant to Article 24A of this Code or the evaluation procedure of the public school, unless the school district and exclusive bargaining representative of its teachers negotiate and agree to it as part of an alternative evaluation plan under Section 24A-5 or 24A-8 of this Code.

(5) Provides ongoing professional development for both beginning teachers and mentors.

(A) Beginning teachers shall participate in an ongoing, formal network of novice colleagues for the purpose of professional learning, problem-solving, and mutual support. These regular learning opportunities shall begin with an orientation to the induction and mentoring program prior to the start of the school year and continue throughout the academic year. The group shall address issues of pedagogy, classroom management and content knowledge, beginning teachers' assessed needs, and local instructional needs or priorities.

(B) Mentors shall participate in an ongoing professional learning community that supports their practice and their use of mentoring tools, protocols, and formative assessment in order to tailor and deepen mentoring skills and advance induction practices, support program implementation, provide for mentor accountability in a supportive environment, and provide support to each mentor's emerging leadership.

(6) Provides for ongoing assessment of beginning teacher practice. Beginning teachers shall be subject to a system of formative assessment in which the novice and mentor collaboratively collect and analyze multiple sources of data and reflect upon classroom practice in an ongoing process. This assessment system shall be based on the Illinois Professional Teaching Standards (IPTS), the IPTS Continuum of Teacher Development, or a nationally recognized teaching framework, as well as evidence of teacher practice, including student work. The assessment information shall be used to determine the scope, focus, and content of professional development activities that are the basis of the beginning teacher's individual learning plan. The program shall provide time to ensure that the quality of the process (such as observations, data collection, and reflective conversations) is not compromised.

(7) Identifies clear roles and responsibilities for both administrators and site mentor leaders who are to work collectively to ensure induction practices are integrated into existing professional development initiatives and to secure assignments and establish working conditions for beginning teachers that maximize their chances for success. Administrators and site mentor leaders must have sufficient knowledge and experience to understand the needs of beginning teachers and the role of principals in supporting each component of the program. Site administrators must take time to meet and communicate concerns with beginning teachers and their mentors.

(8) Provides for ongoing evaluation of the New Teacher Induction and Mentoring Program pursuant to Section 21A-30 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 93-355, eff. 1-1-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/21A-25)

Sec. 21A-25. Funding. From a separate appropriation made for the purposes of this Article, for each new teacher ~~participating in a new teacher induction and mentoring program~~ that meets the requirements set forth in Section 21A-20 of this Code ~~or in an existing program that is in the process of transition to a program that meets those requirements~~, the State Board of Education shall pay the public school ~~\$6,000 \$1,200~~ annually for each of 2 school years for the purpose of providing one or more of the following:

(1) Mentor teacher compensation.

(2) Mentor teacher training and other resources, ~~or~~ new teacher training and other resources, or both.

(3) Release time, including costs associated with replacing a mentor teacher or new teacher in his or her regular classroom.

(4) Site-based program administration, not to exceed 10% of the total program cost.

However, if a new teacher, after participating in the new teacher induction and mentoring program for one school year, becomes employed by another public school, the State Board of Education shall pay the teacher's new school ~~\$6,000 \$1,200~~ for the second school year and the teacher shall continue to be a new teacher as defined in this Article. Each public school shall determine, in conjunction with its exclusive representative, if any, how the ~~\$6,000 \$1,200~~ per school year for each new teacher shall be used, provided that if a mentor teacher receives additional release time to support a new teacher, the total workload of other teachers regularly employed by the public school shall not increase in any substantial manner. If the appropriation is insufficient to cover the ~~\$6,000 \$1,200~~ per school year for each new teacher, public schools are not required to develop or implement the program established by this Article.

In the event of an insufficient appropriation, a public school or 2 or more schools acting jointly may submit an application for a grant administered by the State Board of Education and awarded on a competitive basis to establish a new teacher induction and mentoring program that meets the criteria set forth in Section 21A-20 of this Code. The State Board of Education may retain up to \$1,000,000 of the appropriation for new teacher induction and mentoring programs to train mentor teachers, administrators, and other personnel, to provide best practices information, and to conduct an evaluation of these programs' impact and effectiveness.

(Source: P.A. 93-355, eff. 1-1-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/21A-30)

Sec. 21A-30. Evaluation of programs. The State Board of Education and the State Teacher Certification Board shall jointly contract with an independent party to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of new teacher induction and mentoring programs established pursuant to this Article. The first report of this evaluation shall be presented to the General Assembly on or before January 1, ~~2013~~ 2009. Subsequent evaluations shall be conducted and reports presented to the General Assembly on or before January 1 of every third year thereafter. Additionally, the State Board of Education shall prepare an annual program report for the General Assembly on or before December 31 each year. It shall summarize local program design, indicate the number of teachers served, and document rates of new teacher attrition and retention.

(Source: P.A. 93-355, eff. 1-1-04.)

(105 ILCS 5/23-3) (from Ch. 122, par. 23-3)

Sec. 23-3. Filing copy of constitution, by-laws and amendments. Within 30 days after the adoption by any such association of its constitution or by-laws or any amendment thereto, it shall file a copy thereof, certified by its president and executive director, with the Governor, the State Superintendent of Education, Public Instruction and the regional county superintendent of schools of each region county in which it has any membership.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 31.)

(105 ILCS 5/23-5.5 new)

Sec. 23-5.5. Professional development and training. Any such association shall offer professional development and training to school board members on topics that include, but are not limited to, basics of school finance, financial oversight and accountability, labor law and collective bargaining, ethics, duties and responsibilities of a school board member, and board governance principles. Every school board member is expected to receive at least 4 hours of professional development and training per year.

(105 ILCS 5/23-6) (from Ch. 122, par. 23-6)

Sec. 23-6. Annual report. Each association shall make an annual report within 60 days after the close of its fiscal year to the Governor, the State Board of Education and the regional superintendent of schools of each region in which it has members, setting forth the activities of the association for the preceding fiscal year, the institutes held, the subjects discussed, and the attendance, and shall furnish the Governor, the State Board of Education and such regional superintendents with copies of all publications sent to its members. The association shall include the board training topics offered and the number of school board members that availed themselves of professional development and training.

(Source: P.A. 81-1508.)

(105 ILCS 5/29-5) (from Ch. 122, par. 29-5)

Sec. 29-5. Reimbursement by State for transportation. Any school district, maintaining a school, transporting resident pupils to another school district's vocational program, offered through a joint agreement approved by the State Board of Education, as provided in Section 10-22.22 or transporting its resident pupils to a school which meets the standards for recognition as established by the State Board of Education which provides transportation meeting the standards of safety, comfort, convenience, efficiency and operation prescribed by the State Board of Education for resident pupils in pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, or any of grades 1 through 12 who: (a) reside at least 1 1/2 miles as measured by the customary route of travel, from the school attended; or (b) reside in areas where conditions are such that walking constitutes a hazard to the safety of the child when determined under Section 29-3; and (c) are transported to the school attended from pick-up points at the beginning of the school day and back again at the close of the school day or transported to and from their assigned attendance centers during the school day, shall be reimbursed by the State as hereinafter provided in this Section.

The State will pay the cost of transporting eligible pupils less the assessed valuation in a dual school district maintaining secondary grades 9 to 12 inclusive times a qualifying rate of .05%; in elementary school districts maintaining any of grades pre-K ~~K~~ to 8 times a qualifying rate of .06%; and in unit districts maintaining any of grades pre-K ~~K~~ to 12, including optional elementary unit districts and

combined high school - unit districts, times a qualifying rate of .07%; provided that for optional elementary unit districts and combined high school - unit districts, assessed valuation for high school purposes, as defined in Article 11E of this Code, must be used. To be eligible to receive reimbursement in excess of 4/5 of the cost to transport eligible pupils, a school district shall have a Transportation Fund tax rate of at least .12%. If a school district does not have a .12% Transportation Fund tax rate, the amount of its claim in excess of 4/5 of the cost of transporting pupils shall be reduced by the sum arrived at by subtracting the Transportation Fund tax rate from .12% and multiplying that amount by the districts equalized or assessed valuation, provided, that in no case shall said reduction result in reimbursement of less than 4/5 of the cost to transport eligible pupils.

The minimum amount to be received by a district is \$16 times the number of eligible pupils transported.

Any such district transporting resident pupils during the school day to an area vocational school or another school district's vocational program more than 1 1/2 miles from the school attended, as provided in Sections 10-22.20a and 10-22.22, shall be reimbursed by the State for 4/5 of the cost of transporting eligible pupils.

School day means that period of time which the pupil is required to be in attendance for instructional purposes.

If a pupil is at a location within the school district other than his residence for child care purposes at the time for transportation to school, that location may be considered for purposes of determining the 1 1/2 miles from the school attended.

Claims for reimbursement that include children who attend any school other than a public school shall show the number of such children transported.

Claims for reimbursement under this Section shall not be paid for the transportation of pupils for whom transportation costs are claimed for payment under other Sections of this Act.

The allowable direct cost of transporting pupils for regular, vocational, and special education pupil transportation shall be limited to the sum of the cost of physical examinations required for employment as a school bus driver; the salaries of full or part-time drivers and school bus maintenance personnel; employee benefits excluding Illinois municipal retirement payments, social security payments, unemployment insurance payments and workers' compensation insurance premiums; expenditures to independent carriers who operate school buses; payments to other school districts for pupil transportation services; pre-approved contractual expenditures for computerized bus scheduling; the cost of gasoline, oil, tires, and other supplies necessary for the operation of school buses; the cost of converting buses' gasoline engines to more fuel efficient engines or to engines which use alternative energy sources; the cost of travel to meetings and workshops conducted by the regional superintendent or the State Superintendent of Education pursuant to the standards established by the Secretary of State under Section 6-106 of the Illinois Vehicle Code to improve the driving skills of school bus drivers; the cost of maintenance of school buses including parts and materials used; expenditures for leasing transportation vehicles, except interest and service charges; the cost of insurance and licenses for transportation vehicles; expenditures for the rental of transportation equipment; plus a depreciation allowance of 20% for 5 years for school buses and vehicles approved for transporting pupils to and from school and a depreciation allowance of 10% for 10 years for other transportation equipment so used. Each school year, if a school district has made expenditures to the Regional Transportation Authority or any of its service boards, a mass transit district, or an urban transportation district under an intergovernmental agreement with the district to provide for the transportation of pupils and if the public transit carrier received direct payment for services or passes from a school district within its service area during the 2000-2001 school year, then the allowable direct cost of transporting pupils for regular, vocational, and special education pupil transportation shall also include the expenditures that the district has made to the public transit carrier. In addition to the above allowable costs school districts shall also claim all transportation supervisory salary costs, including Illinois municipal retirement payments, and all transportation related building and building maintenance costs without limitation.

Special education allowable costs shall also include expenditures for the salaries of attendants or aides for that portion of the time they assist special education pupils while in transit and expenditures for parents and public carriers for transporting special education pupils when pre-approved by the State Superintendent of Education.

Indirect costs shall be included in the reimbursement claim for districts which own and operate their own school buses. Such indirect costs shall include administrative costs, or any costs attributable to transporting pupils from their attendance centers to another school building for instructional purposes. No school district which owns and operates its own school buses may claim reimbursement for indirect costs which exceed 5% of the total allowable direct costs for pupil transportation.

The State Board of Education shall prescribe uniform regulations for determining the above standards and shall prescribe forms of cost accounting and standards of determining reasonable depreciation. Such depreciation shall include the cost of equipping school buses with the safety features required by law or by the rules, regulations and standards promulgated by the State Board of Education, and the Department of Transportation for the safety and construction of school buses provided, however, any equipment cost reimbursed by the Department of Transportation for equipping school buses with such safety equipment shall be deducted from the allowable cost in the computation of reimbursement under this Section in the same percentage as the cost of the equipment is depreciated.

On or before August 15, annually, the chief school administrator for the district shall certify to the State Superintendent of Education the district's claim for reimbursement for the school year ending on June 30 next preceding. The State Superintendent of Education shall check and approve the claims and prepare the vouchers showing the amounts due for district reimbursement claims. Each fiscal year, the State Superintendent of Education shall prepare and transmit the first 3 vouchers to the Comptroller on the 30th day of September, December and March, respectively, and the final voucher, no later than June 20.

If the amount appropriated for transportation reimbursement is insufficient to fund total claims for any fiscal year, the State Board of Education shall reduce each school district's allowable costs and flat grant amount proportionately to make total adjusted claims equal the total amount appropriated.

For purposes of calculating claims for reimbursement under this Section for any school year beginning July 1, 1998, or thereafter, the equalized assessed valuation for a school district used to compute reimbursement shall be computed in the same manner as it is computed under paragraph (2) of subsection (G) of Section 18-8.05.

All reimbursements received from the State shall be deposited into the district's transportation fund or into the fund from which the allowable expenditures were made.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any school district receiving a payment under this Section or under Section 14-7.02, 14-7.02b, or 14-13.01 of this Code may classify all or a portion of the funds that it receives in a particular fiscal year or from general State aid pursuant to Section 18-8.05 of this Code as funds received in connection with any funding program for which it is entitled to receive funds from the State in that fiscal year (including, without limitation, any funding program referenced in this Section), regardless of the source or timing of the receipt. The district may not classify more funds as funds received in connection with the funding program than the district is entitled to receive in that fiscal year for that program. Any classification by a district must be made by a resolution of its board of education. The resolution must identify the amount of any payments or general State aid to be classified under this paragraph and must specify the funding program to which the funds are to be treated as received in connection therewith. This resolution is controlling as to the classification of funds referenced therein. A certified copy of the resolution must be sent to the State Superintendent of Education. The resolution shall still take effect even though a copy of the resolution has not been sent to the State Superintendent of Education in a timely manner. No classification under this paragraph by a district shall affect the total amount or timing of money the district is entitled to receive under this Code. No classification under this paragraph by a district shall in any way relieve the district from or affect any requirements that otherwise would apply with respect to that funding program, including any accounting of funds by source, reporting expenditures by original source and purpose, reporting requirements, or requirements of providing services.

Any school district with a population of not more than 500,000 must deposit all funds received under this Article into the transportation fund and use those funds for the provision of transportation services.

(Source: P.A. 94-875, eff. 7-1-06; 95-903, eff. 8-25-08.)

(105 ILCS 5/3-6 rep.) (105 ILCS 5/3-6.1 rep.)

Section 90. The School Code is amended by repealing Sections 3-6 and 3-6.1.

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

And on that motion, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows:

YEAS 29; NAYS 21; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
Crotty	Hunter	Meeks	Trotter

[May 30, 2009]

DeLeo	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Viverito
Delgado	Jacobs	Noland	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jones, E.	Raoul	Mr. President
Frerichs	Koehler	Sandoval	
Garrett	Lightford	Silverstein	
Harmon	Link	Steans	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bivins	Dillard	McCarter	Rutherford
Bomke	Duffy	Millner	Syverson
Brady	Hultgren	Murphy	
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Cronin	Lauzen	Radogno	

The following voted present:

Schoenberg

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 3 TO HOUSE BILL 174

AMENDMENT NO. 3. Amend House Bill 174, AS AMENDED, as follows:

immediately below the title, by inserting the following:

"WHEREAS, This Act may be referred to as Senate Bill 750 of the 96th General Assembly; therefore"; and

in Section 5, Sec. 50-20, subsec. (b-5), the sentence beginning "In fiscal year 2010", by replacing "Community College Board" with "Illinois Community College Board"; and

in Section 5, Sec. 50-20, subsec. (b-5), the sentence beginning "In fiscal year 2010", by replacing "Student Assistance Commission," with "Illinois Student Assistance Commission, the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy"; and

in Section 5, Sec. 50-20, subsec. (b-5), the sentence beginning "An exception", by replacing "Board or university" each time it appears with "Board, Academy, or university"; and

in Section 5, Sec. 50-20, subsec. (b-5), the sentence beginning "An exception", by replacing "Boards or universities" with "Boards, Academy, or universities".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 4 TO HOUSE BILL 174

AMENDMENT NO. 4. Amend House Bill 174, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, on page 54, line 21, by replacing "2009" with "2010"; and

on page 122, line 11, by replacing "2010-2011" with "2009-2010".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

Senator Cullerton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

[May 30, 2009]

AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO HOUSE BILL 174

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend House Bill 174, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 2, on page 6, line 24, by replacing "7.2%" with "5%"; and

on page 7, line 2, by replacing "7.2%" with "5%".

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Cullerton, **House Bill No. 174**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 31; NAYS 27; Present 1.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Clayborne	Harmon	Kotowski	Sandoval
Collins	Hendon	Lightford	Stears
Crotty	Holmes	Link	Sullivan
DeLeo	Hunter	Martinez	Trotter
Delgado	Hutchinson	Meeks	Viverito
Demuzio	Jacobs	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Forby	Jones, E.	Noland	Mr. President
Frerichs	Koehler	Raoul	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Lauzen	Radogno
Bivins	Dillard	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bomke	Duffy	Maloney	Risinger
Bond	Garrett	McCarter	Rutherford
Brady	Haine	Millner	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Cronin	Jones, J.	Pankau	

The following voted present:

Silverstein

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence in the Senate Amendments adopted thereto.

READING BILL FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A SECOND TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **House Bill No. 26** was taken up, read by title a second time and ordered to a third reading.

READING BILLS FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES A THIRD TIME

[May 30, 2009]

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **House Bill No. 2129**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 22.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Haine	Lightford	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Steans
Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Martinez	Trotter
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Viverito
Delgado	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jacobs	Noland	Mr. President
Forby	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Frerichs	Koehler	Sandoval	
Garrett	Kotowski	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bivins	Dillard	McCarter	Risinger
Bomke	Duffy	Millner	Rutherford
Brady	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Cronin	Lauzen	Radogno	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Sullivan, **House Bill No. 2132**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 22.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Haine	Lightford	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Steans
Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Martinez	Trotter
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Viverito
Delgado	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jacobs	Noland	Mr. President
Forby	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Frerichs	Koehler	Sandoval	
Garrett	Kotowski	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bivins	Dillard	McCarter	Risinger
Bomke	Duffy	Millner	Rutherford
Brady	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Cronin	Lauzen	Radogno	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 2145**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 22.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Haine	Lightford	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Steans
Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Martinez	Trotter
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Viverito
Delgado	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jacobs	Noland	Mr. President
Forby	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Frerichs	Koehler	Sandoval	
Garrett	Kotowski	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bivins	Dillard	McCarter	Risinger
Bomke	Duffy	Millner	Rutherford
Brady	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Cronin	Lauzen	Radogno	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 2194**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 36; NAYS 22.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Haine	Lightford	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Steans

[May 30, 2009]

Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Martinez	Viverito
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Wilhelmi
Delgado	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Mr. President
Demuzio	Jacobs	Noland	
Forby	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Frerichs	Koehler	Sandoval	
Garrett	Kotowski	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bivins	Dillard	McCarter	Risinger
Bomke	Duffy	Millner	Rutherford
Brady	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Cronin	Lauzen	Radogno	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

Senator Trotter asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to have voted in the affirmative on **House Bill No. 2194**.

On motion of Senator Trotter, **House Bill No. 2206**, having been printed as received from the House of Representatives, together with all Senate Amendments adopted thereto, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 37; NAYS 22.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Haine	Lightford	Silverstein
Clayborne	Harmon	Link	Steans
Collins	Hendon	Maloney	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Martinez	Trotter
DeLeo	Hunter	Meeks	Viverito
Delgado	Hutchinson	Muñoz	Wilhelmi
Demuzio	Jacobs	Noland	Mr. President
Forby	Jones, E.	Raoul	
Frerichs	Koehler	Sandoval	
Garrett	Kotowski	Schoenberg	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Dahl	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bivins	Dillard	McCarter	Risinger
Bomke	Duffy	Millner	Rutherford
Brady	Hultgren	Murphy	Syverson
Burzynski	Jones, J.	Pankau	
Cronin	Lauzen	Radogno	

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof.

[May 30, 2009]

CONSIDERATION OF SENATE BILL ON CONSIDERATION POSTPONED

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 744**, having been read by title a third time on May 22, 2009, and pending roll call further consideration postponed, was taken up again on third reading.

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 744** was recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading.

Senate Floor Amendment No. 8 was postponed in the Committee on Gaming.

Senator Link offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 9 TO SENATE BILL 744

AMENDMENT NO. 9. Amend Senate Bill 744, AS AMENDED, with reference to page and line numbers of Senate Amendment No. 5, on page 141, immediately below line 1, by inserting the following:

"(3) One owners license authorizing the conduct of riverboat gambling in the City of Danville."; and

on page 141, line 11, by replacing "\$150,000,000" with "\$150,000,000 paid in equal annual payments over 10 years"; and

on page 154, by deleting lines 9 through 15.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was adopted and ordered printed.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing Amendment No. 9 was ordered engrossed, and the bill, as amended, was ordered to a third reading.

READING BILL OF THE SENATE A THIRD TIME

On motion of Senator Link, **Senate Bill No. 744**, having been transcribed and typed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read by title a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote:

YEAS 30; NAYS 28.

The following voted in the affirmative:

Bond	Harmon	Link	Stears
Clayborne	Hendon	Martinez	Sullivan
Crotty	Holmes	Meeks	Trotter
DeLeo	Hunter	Muñoz	Viverito
Delgado	Hutchinson	Raoul	Wilhelmi
Forby	Jacobs	Risinger	Mr. President
Frerichs	Jones, J.	Sandoval	
Haine	Koehler	Silverstein	

The following voted in the negative:

Althoff	Demuzio	Lightford	Radogno
Bivins	Dillard	Luechtefeld	Righter
Bomke	Duffy	Maloney	Rutherford
Brady	Garrett	McCarter	Schoenberg
Burzynski	Hultgren	Millner	
Collins	Jones, E.	Murphy	
Cronin	Kotowski	Noland	
Dahl	Lauzen	Pankau	

[May 30, 2009]

This roll call verified.

This bill, having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed, and all amendments not adopted were tabled pursuant to Senate Rule No. 5-4(a).

Ordered that the Secretary inform the House of Representatives thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Senator Syverson asked and obtained unanimous consent for the Journal to reflect his intention to vote in the affirmative on **Senate Bill No. 744**.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL 2491

A bill for AN ACT concerning safety.

Which amendment is as follows:

Senate Amendment No. 1 to HOUSE BILL NO. 2491

Non-concurred in by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

Under the rules, the foregoing **House Bill No. 2491**, with Senate Amendment No. 1, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has concurred with the Senate in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 1909

A bill for AN ACT concerning economic development.

Together with the following amendment which is attached, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

House Amendment No. 5 to SENATE BILL NO. 1909

Passed the House, as amended, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

AMENDMENT NO. 5 TO SENATE BILL 1909

AMENDMENT NO. 5. Amend Senate Bill 1909 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following:

"Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the STAR Bonds Financing Act.

Section 5. Purpose. It is hereby found and declared that the purpose of this Act is to promote, stimulate, and develop the general and economic welfare of the State of Illinois and its communities and to assist in the development and redevelopment of major tourism, entertainment, retail, and related destination projects within eligible areas of the State, thereby creating new jobs, stimulating significant capital investment, and promoting the general welfare of the citizens of this State, by authorizing municipalities and counties to issue sales tax and revenue (STAR) bonds for the financing of STAR bond projects as defined in Section 10, and to otherwise exercise the powers and authorities granted to municipalities. It is further found and declared to be the policy of the State, in the interest of promoting the health, safety, morals, and general welfare of all the people of the State, to provide incentives to create new job opportunities and to promote major tourism, entertainment, retail, and related destination projects within the State. It is further found and declared:

(a) that as a result of the costs of land assemblage, financing, infrastructure, and

[May 30, 2009]

other project costs, the private sector, without the assistance contemplated in this Act, is unable to develop major tourism, entertainment, retail, and related destination projects in the State;

(b) that the type of projects for which this Act is intended must be of a certain size, scope, and acreage and have direct access to major highways, and must be developed in a cohesive and comprehensive manner;

(c) that the eligible tracts of land, significant portions of which are vacant and located in the 100-year flood plain, present unique development obstacles and are more likely to remain underutilized and undeveloped, or developed in a piecemeal manner resulting in inefficient and poorly planned developments that do not maximize job creation, job retention, tourism, and tax revenue generation within the State;

(d) that there are multiple eligible areas in the State that could benefit from this Act;

(e) that municipalities of the State that already have an enterprise zone in place have a sufficient tool to encourage development and to preserve and enhance their local tax bases and job opportunities and otherwise achieve the purposes set forth in this Act;

(f) that investment in major tourism, entertainment, retail, and related destination projects within the State would stimulate economic activity in the State, including the creation and maintenance of jobs, the creation of new and lasting infrastructure and other improvements, and the attraction and retention of interstate tourists and entertainment events that generate significant economic activity;

(g) that the continual encouragement, development, growth, and expansion of major tourism, entertainment, retail, and related destination projects within the State requires a cooperative and continuous partnership between government and the public sector;

(h) that the State has a responsibility to help create a favorable climate for new and improved job opportunities for its citizens and to increase the tax base of the State and its political subdivisions by encouraging development by the private sector of major tourism, entertainment, retail, and related destination projects within the State;

(i) that the stagnation of local tax bases and the loss of job opportunities within the State has persisted despite efforts of State and local authorities and private organizations to create major tourism, entertainment, retail, and related destination projects within the State;

(j) that the stagnation of local tax bases and the persistent loss of job opportunities in the State may continue and worsen if the State and its political subdivisions are not able to provide additional incentives to developers of major tourism, entertainment, retail, and related destination projects;

(k) that the provision of additional incentives by the State and its political subdivisions will relieve conditions of unemployment, maintain existing levels of employment, create new job opportunities, retain jobs within the State, increase tourism and commerce within the State, and increase the tax base of the State and its political subdivisions;

(l) that the powers conferred by this Act promote and protect the health, safety, morals, and welfare of the State, and are for a public purpose and public use for which public money and resources may be expended; and

(m) that the necessity in the public interest for the provisions of this Act is hereby declared as a matter of legislative determination.

Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act, the following words and phrases shall have the following meanings unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

"Base year" means the calendar year immediately prior to the calendar year in which the STAR bond district is established.

"Commence work" means the manifest commencement of actual operations on the development site, such as, erecting a building, general on-site and off-site grading and utility installations, commencing design and construction documentation, ordering lead-time materials, excavating the ground to lay a foundation or a basement, or work of like description which a reasonable person would recognize as being done with the intention and purpose to continue work until the project is completed.

"County" means the county in which a proposed STAR bond district is located.

"De minimus" means an amount less than 15% of the land area within a STAR bond district.

"Department of Revenue" means the Department of Revenue of the State of Illinois.

"Developer" means any individual, corporation, trust, estate, partnership, limited liability partnership, limited liability company, or other entity. The term does not include a not-for-profit entity, political subdivision, or other agency or instrumentality of the State.

"Director" means the Director of Revenue, who shall consult with the Director of Commerce and Economic Opportunity in any approvals or decisions required by the Director under this Act.

"Economic impact study" means a study conducted by an independent economist to project the financial benefit of the proposed STAR bond project to the local, regional, and State economies, consider the proposed adverse impacts on similar projects and businesses, as well as municipalities within the projected market area, and draw conclusions about the net effect of the proposed STAR bond project on the local, regional, and State economies. A copy of the economic impact study shall be provided to the Director for review.

"Eligible area" means any improved or vacant area that is contiguous and is not, in the aggregate, less than 600 acres which must include only parcels of real property directly and substantially benefited by the proposed STAR bond district plan, which is located adjacent to the intersection of at least 2 highways, one of which is an interstate highway, which area must be comprised of land which is at least 90% vacant, and at least 30% of which is located in the 100-year flood plain. The area may be bisected by streets, highways, roads, alleys, railways, bike paths, streams, rivers, and other water ways and still be deemed contiguous. In addition, in order to constitute an eligible area one of the following requirements must be satisfied and all of which are subject to the review and approval of the Director:

(a) the governing body of the political subdivision shall have determined that the area meets the requirements of a "blighted area" as defined under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act;

(b) the governing body of the political subdivision shall have determined that the area is a blighted area as determined under the provisions of Section 11-74.3-5 of the Illinois Municipal Code;

(c) the governing body of the political subdivision shall have made findings with respect to the property, the proposed STAR bond project, and the proposed master developer that would be required to enter into an economic incentive agreement pursuant to the provisions of Section 8-11-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code; or

(d) the governing body of the political subdivision shall make the following findings:

(i) that the vacant portions of the area have remained vacant for at least one year, or that any building located on a vacant portion of the property was demolished within the last year and that the building would have qualified under item (ii) of this subsection;

(ii) if portions of the area are currently developed, that the use, condition, and character of the buildings on the property are not consistent with the purposes set forth in Section 5;

(iii) that the STAR bond district is expected to create or retain job opportunities within the political subdivision;

(iv) that the STAR bond district will serve to further the development of adjacent areas;

(v) that without the availability of STAR bonds, the projects described in the STAR bond district plan would not be possible;

(vi) that the master developer meets high standards of creditworthiness and financial strength as demonstrated by one or more of the following: (i) corporate debenture ratings of BBB or higher by Standard & Poor's Corporation or Baa or higher by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; (ii) a letter from a financial institution with assets of \$10,000,000 or more attesting to the financial strength of the master developer; or (iii) specific evidence of equity financing for not less than 10% of the estimated total STAR bond project costs;

(vii) that the STAR bond district will strengthen the commercial sector of the political subdivision;

(viii) that the STAR bond district will enhance the tax base of the political subdivision; and

(ix) that the formation of a STAR bond district is in the best interest of the political subdivision.

"Feasibility study" means a feasibility study as defined in subsection (b) of Section 20.

"Infrastructure" means the public improvements and private improvements that serve the public purposes set forth in Section 5 of this Act and that benefit the STAR bond district or any STAR bond projects, including, but not limited to, streets, drives and driveways, traffic and directional signs and signals, parking lots and parking facilities, interchanges, highways, sidewalks, bridges, underpasses and overpasses, bike and walking trails, sanitary storm sewers and lift stations, drainage conduits, channels, levees, canals, storm water detention and retention facilities, utilities and utility connections, water mains and extensions, and street and parking lot lighting and connections.

"Local sales taxes" means any locally-imposed taxes received by a municipality, county, or other local

governmental entity arising from sales by retailers and servicemen within a STAR bond district, including business district sales taxes. For the purpose of this Act, "local sales taxes" does not include (i) any taxes authorized pursuant to the Local Mass Transit District Act, the Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act, or the Flood Prevention District Act for so long as the applicable taxing district does not impose a tax on real property or (ii) any local sales taxes that are, at the time of formation of a STAR bond district, already subject to tax increment financing under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act.

"Local sales tax increment" means, with respect to local sales taxes administered by the Illinois Department of Revenue, that portion of the local sales tax that is in excess of the local sales tax for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Illinois Department of Revenue. "Local sales tax increment" means, with respect to local sales taxes administered by a municipality, county, or other unit of local government, that portion of the local sales tax that is in excess of the local sales tax for the same month in the base year, as determined by the respective municipality, county, or other unit of local government. The Illinois Department of Revenue shall allocate the local sales tax increment only if the local sales tax is administered by the Department.

"Market study" means a study to determine the ability of the proposed STAR bond project to gain market share locally and regionally and to remain profitable past the term of repayment of STAR bonds.

"Master developer" means a developer cooperating with a political subdivision to plan, develop, and implement a STAR bond project plan for a STAR bond district. Subject to the limitations of Section 25, the master developer may work with and transfer certain development rights to other developers for the purpose of implementing STAR bond project plans and achieving the purposes of this Act. A master developer for a STAR bond district shall be appointed by a political subdivision in the resolution establishing the STAR bond district, and the master developer must, at the time of appointment, own or have control of, through purchase agreements, option contracts, or other means, not less than 50% of the acreage within the STAR bond district and the master developer or its affiliate must have ownership or control on May 26, 2009.

"Master development agreement" means an agreement between the master developer and the political subdivision to govern a STAR bond district and any STAR bond projects.

"Municipality" means the city, village, or incorporated town in which a proposed STAR bond district is located.

"Pledged STAR revenues" means those sales tax and revenues and other sources of funds pledged to pay debt service on STAR bonds or to pay project costs pursuant to Section 30. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the following revenues shall not constitute pledged STAR revenues or be available to pay principal and interest on STAR bonds: any State sales tax increment or local sales tax increment from a retail entity initiating operations in a STAR bond district while terminating operations at another Illinois location within 25 miles of the STAR bond district. For purposes of this paragraph, "terminating operations" means a closing of a retail operation that is directly related to the opening of the same operation or like retail entity owned or operated by more than 50% of the original ownership in a STAR bond district within one year before or after initiating operations in the STAR bond district, but it does not mean closing an operation for reasons beyond the control of the retail entity, as documented by the retail entity, subject to a reasonable finding by the municipality that the current location contained inadequate space, had become economically obsolete, or was no longer a viable location for the retailer or serviceman.

"Political subdivision" means a municipality or county which undertakes to establish a STAR bond district pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

"Project costs" means and includes the sum total of all costs incurred or estimated to be incurred on or following the date of establishment of a STAR bond district that are reasonable or necessary to implement a STAR bond district plan or any STAR bond project plans, or both, including costs incurred for public improvements and private improvements that serve the public purposes set forth in Section 5 of this Act. Such costs include without limitation the following:

(a) costs of studies, surveys, development of plans and specifications, formation, implementation, and administration of a STAR bond district, STAR bond district plan, any STAR bond projects, or any STAR bond project plans, including, but not limited to, staff and professional service costs for architectural, engineering, legal, financial, planning, or other services, provided however that no charges for professional services may be based on a percentage of the tax increment collected and no contracts for professional services, excluding architectural and engineering services, may be entered into if the terms of the contract extend beyond a period of 3 years;

(b) property assembly costs, including, but not limited to, acquisition of land and other real property or rights or interests therein, located within the boundaries of a STAR bond

district, demolition of buildings, site preparation, site improvements that serve as an engineered barrier addressing ground level or below ground environmental contamination, including, but not limited to, parking lots and other concrete or asphalt barriers, the clearing and grading of land, and importing additional soil and fill materials, or removal of soil and fill materials from the site;

(c) subject to paragraph (d), costs of buildings or other vertical improvements that are located within the boundaries of a STAR Bond district and owned by a political subdivision or other public entity, including without limitation police and fire stations, educational facilities, or public restrooms and rest areas;

(d) costs of the design and construction of infrastructure and public works located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district that are reasonable or necessary to implement a STAR bond district plan or any STAR bond project plans, or both, except that project costs shall not include the cost of constructing a new municipal public building principally used to provide offices, storage space, or conference facilities or vehicle storage, maintenance, or repair for administrative, public safety, or public works personnel and that is not intended to replace an existing public building unless the political subdivision makes a reasonable determination in a STAR bond district plan or any STAR bond project plans, supported by information that provides the basis for that determination, that the new municipal building is required to meet an increase in the need for public safety purposes anticipated to result from the implementation of the STAR bond district plan or any STAR bond project plans;

(e) costs of the design and construction of the following improvements located outside the boundaries of a STAR bond district, provided that the costs are essential to further the purpose and development of a STAR bond district plan and either (i) part of and connected to sewer, water, or utility service lines that physically connect to the STAR bond district or (ii) significant improvements for adjacent offsite highways, streets, roadways, and interchanges that are approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation. No other cost of infrastructure and public works improvements located outside the boundaries of a STAR bond district may be deemed project costs;

(f) costs of job training and retraining projects, including the cost of "welfare to work" programs implemented by businesses located within a STAR bond district;

(g) financing costs, including, but not limited to, all necessary and incidental expenses related to the issuance of obligations and which may include payment of interest on any obligations issued hereunder including interest accruing during the estimated period of construction of any improvements in a STAR bond district or any STAR bond projects for which such obligations are issued and for not exceeding 36 months thereafter and including reasonable reserves related thereto;

(h) to the extent the political subdivision by written agreement accepts and approves the same, all or a portion of a taxing district's capital costs resulting from a STAR bond district or STAR bond projects necessarily incurred or to be incurred within a taxing district in furtherance of the objectives of a STAR bond district plan or STAR bond project plans;

(i) interest cost incurred by a developer for project costs related to the acquisition, formation, implementation, development, construction, and administration of a STAR bond district, STAR bond district plan, STAR bond projects, or any STAR bond project plans provided that:

(i) payment of such costs in any one year may not exceed 30% of the annual interest costs incurred by the developer with regard to the STAR bond district or any STAR bond projects during that year; and

(ii) the total of such interest payments paid pursuant to this Act may not exceed 30% of the total cost paid or incurred by the developer for a STAR bond district or STAR bond projects, plus project costs, excluding any property assembly costs incurred by a political subdivision pursuant to this Act;

(j) costs of common areas located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district;

(k) costs of landscaping and plantings, retaining walls and fences, man-made lakes and ponds, shelters, benches, lighting, and similar amenities located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district;

(l) costs of mounted building signs, site monument, and pylon signs located within the boundaries of a STAR bond district; or

(m) if included in the STAR bond district plan and approved in writing by the Director, salaries or a portion of salaries for local government employees to the extent the same are directly attributable to the work of such employees on the establishment and management of a STAR bond district or any STAR bond projects.

Except as specified in items (a) through (m), "project costs" shall not include:

(i) the cost of construction of buildings that are privately-owned or owned by a

municipality and leased to a developer or retail user for non-entertainment retail uses;

(ii) moving expenses for employees of the businesses locating within the STAR bond district;

(iii) property taxes for property located in the STAR bond district;

(iv) lobbying costs; and

(v) general overhead or administrative costs of the political subdivision that would

still have been incurred by the political subdivision if the political subdivision had not established a STAR bond district.

"Project development agreement" means any one or more agreements, including any amendments thereto, between a master developer and any co-developer or sub-developer in connection with a STAR bond project, which project development agreement may include the political subdivision as a party.

"Projected market area" means any area within the State in which a STAR bond district or STAR bond project is projected to have a significant fiscal or market impact as determined by the Director.

"Resolution" means a resolution, order, ordinance, or other appropriate form of legislative action of a political subdivision or other applicable public entity approved by a vote of a majority of a quorum at a meeting of the governing body of the political subdivision or applicable public entity.

"STAR bond" means a sales tax and revenue bond, note, or other obligation payable from pledged STAR revenues.

"STAR bond district" means the specific area declared to be an eligible area as determined by the political subdivision, and approved by the Director, in which the political subdivision may develop one or more STAR bond projects.

"STAR bond district plan" means the preliminary or conceptual plan that generally identifies the proposed STAR bond project areas and identifies in a general manner the buildings, facilities, and improvements to be constructed or improved in each STAR bond project area.

"STAR bond project" means a project within a STAR bond district which is approved pursuant to Section 20.

"STAR bond project area" means the geographic area within a STAR bond district in which there may be one or more STAR bond projects.

"STAR bond project plan" means the written plan adopted by a political subdivision for the development of a STAR bond project in a STAR bond district; the plan may include, but is not limited to, (i) project costs incurred prior to the date of the STAR bond project plan and estimated future STAR bond project costs, (ii) proposed sources of funds to pay those costs, (iii) the nature and estimated term of any obligations to be issued by the political subdivision to pay those costs, (iv) the most recent equalized assessed valuation of the STAR bond project area, (v) an estimate of the equalized assessed valuation of the STAR bond district or applicable project area after completion of a STAR bond project, (vi) a general description of the types of any known or proposed developers, users, or tenants of the STAR bond project or projects included in the plan, (vii) a general description of the type, structure, and character of the property or facilities to be developed or improved, (viii) a description of the general land uses to apply to the STAR bond project, and (ix) a general description or an estimate of the type, class, and number of employees to be employed in the operation of the STAR bond project.

"State sales tax" means all of the net revenue realized under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, the Use Tax Act, the Service Use Tax Act, and the Service Occupation Tax Act from transactions at places of business located within a STAR bond district. For the purposes of this Act, "State sales tax" does not include any State sales taxes that are, at the time of formation of a STAR bond district, already subject to tax increment financing under the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act.

"State sales tax increment" means that portion of the State sales tax that is in excess of the State sales tax for the same month in the base year, as determined by the Department of Revenue.

"Substantial change" means a change wherein the proposed STAR bond project plan differs substantially in size, scope, or use from the approved STAR bond district plan or STAR bond project plan.

"Taxpayer" means an individual, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, trust, estate, or other entity that is subject to the Illinois Income Tax Act.

"Vacant" means that portion of the land in a proposed STAR bond district that is not occupied by a building, facility, or other vertical improvement.

Section 15. Establishment of STAR bond district. The governing body of a municipality may establish a STAR bond district within an eligible area within the municipality or partially outside the boundaries of the municipality in an unincorporated area of the county. A STAR bond district which is partially outside the boundaries of the municipality must also be approved by the governing body of the county

by the passage of a resolution. The governing body of a county may establish a STAR bond district in an eligible area in any unincorporated area of the county.

(a) When a political subdivision proposes to establish a STAR bond district, the political subdivision shall adopt a resolution stating that the political subdivision is considering the establishment of a STAR bond district. The resolution shall:

- (1) give notice that a public hearing will be held to consider the establishment of a STAR bond district and fix the date, hour, and place of the public hearing provided that notice of the hearing shall be provided as set forth in item (2) of subsection (e) of Section 20;
- (2) describe the proposed general boundaries of the STAR bond district;
- (3) describe the STAR bond district plan;
- (4) require that a description and map of the proposed STAR bond district are available for inspection at a time and place designated;
- (5) identify the master developer for the STAR bond district; and
- (6) require that the governing body consider findings necessary for the establishment of a STAR bond district.

(b) Upon the conclusion of the public hearing the governing body of the political subdivision may consider a resolution to establish the STAR bond district.

(1) A resolution to establish a STAR bond district shall:

- (A) make findings that the proposed STAR bond district is to be developed with one or more STAR bond projects;
- (B) make findings that the STAR bond district is an eligible area;
- (C) contain a STAR bond district plan that identifies in a general manner the buildings and facilities that are proposed to be constructed or improved in subsequent STAR bond projects;
- (D) contain the legal description of the STAR bond district;
- (E) appoint the master developer for the STAR bond district; and
- (F) establish the STAR bond district, contingent upon approval of the Director as set forth in subsection (d).

(2) If the resolution is not adopted by the political subdivision within 60 days from the conclusion of the public hearing, then the STAR bond district shall not be established.

(3) Upon adoption of a resolution establishing a STAR bond district, the political subdivision shall send a certified copy of such resolution to the Department of Revenue.

(c) Upon the establishment of a STAR bond district, the STAR bond district and any STAR bond projects shall be governed by a master development agreement between the political subdivision and the master developer. A STAR bond district that is partially outside the boundaries of a municipality shall only require one master development agreement; the agreement shall be between the municipality and the master developer. In no event shall there be more than one master development agreement governing the terms and conditions of a STAR bond district.

(d) Upon adoption of the resolution to establish a STAR bond district, the political subdivision shall submit the proposed STAR bond district to the Director for consideration. The Director may only approve a STAR bond district if the Director finds that: (i) the proposed STAR bond district is an eligible area, (ii) no portion of the proposed STAR bond district is located within a municipality that has an enterprise zone pursuant to the Illinois Enterprise Zone Act within its municipal boundaries, (iii) the STAR bond district plan includes a projected capital investment of at least \$300,000,000, (iv) the STAR bond district plan is reasonably projected to produce at least \$300,000,000 of annual gross sales revenues and 1,000 new jobs, (v) the creation of the STAR bond district and STAR bond district plan are not contrary to the purpose of this Act or the public interest; and (vi) the STAR bond district and STAR bond district plan meet any other requirement that the Director deems appropriate. If a proposed STAR bond district meets all of the foregoing criteria, the Director shall not unreasonably withhold its approval of the proposed STAR bond district. The Director may only approve one STAR bond district within any projected market area. However, the Director may approve additional STAR bond districts in a single projected market area provided that the Director finds that the additional STAR bond district will not thwart the purposes of this Act. The Director shall promptly send a copy of its written findings and approval or denial of a STAR bond district to the requesting political subdivision.

Section 20. Approval of STAR bond projects. The governing body of a political subdivision may establish one or more STAR bond projects in any STAR bond district. A STAR bond project which is

[May 30, 2009]

partially outside the boundaries of a municipality must also be approved by the governing body of the county by resolution.

(a) After the establishment of a STAR bond district, the master developer may propose one or more STAR bond projects to a political subdivision and the master developer shall, in cooperation with the political subdivision, prepare a STAR bond project plan in consultation with the planning commission of the political subdivision, if any. The STAR bond project plan may be implemented in separate development stages.

(b) Any political subdivision considering a STAR bond project within a STAR bond district shall cause to be prepared an independent feasibility study by a feasibility consultant with copies provided to the Director and the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The feasibility study shall include the following:

- (1) the estimated amount of pledged STAR revenues expected to be collected in each year through the maturity date of the proposed STAR bonds;
- (2) a statement of how the jobs and taxes obtained from the STAR bond project will contribute significantly to the economic development of the State and region;
- (3) visitation expectations;
- (4) the unique quality of the project;
- (5) an economic impact study;
- (6) a market study;
- (7) integration and collaboration with other resources or businesses;
- (8) the quality of service and experience provided, as measured against national consumer standards for the specific target market;
- (9) project accountability, measured according to best industry practices;
- (10) the expected return on State and local investment that the STAR bond project is anticipated to produce; and
- (11) an anticipated principal and interest payment schedule on the STAR bonds.

The feasibility consultant, along with the independent economist and any other consultants commissioned to perform the studies and other analysis required by the feasibility study, shall be selected by mutual agreement of the Director and the political subdivision. The consultants shall be jointly retained by the Director and the political subdivision.

The failure to include all information enumerated in this subsection in the feasibility study for a STAR bond project shall not affect the validity of STAR bonds issued pursuant to this Act.

(c) If the political subdivision determines the STAR bond project is feasible, the STAR bond project plan shall include:

- (1) a summary of the feasibility study;
- (2) a reference to the STAR bond district plan that identifies the STAR bond project area that is set forth in the STAR bond project plan that is being considered;
- (3) a legal description and map of the STAR bond project area to be developed or redeveloped;
- (4) a description of the buildings and facilities proposed to be constructed or improved in such STAR bond project area; and
- (5) any other information the governing body of the political subdivision deems reasonable and necessary to advise the public of the intent of the STAR bond project plan.

(d) Before a political subdivision may hold a public hearing to consider a STAR bond project plan, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall hold a regional public meeting to discuss, evaluate, and review the merits of the STAR bond project plan. The public meeting shall be held at the county courthouse, or if the county courthouse is not available, at such other place as may be convenient to the citizens of the region and the public meeting shall be held within 20 days after the receipt of the feasibility study by the Director. Notice of the public meeting shall be delivered to the Director and the political subdivision and shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision not less than one week and not more than 3 weeks preceding the date of the public meeting. At the public meeting, all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard. At the conclusion of the public meeting, the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity shall provide a report to the Director concerning the testimony of the public meeting.

(e) Before a political subdivision may hold a public hearing to consider a STAR bond project plan, the Director must review the feasibility study and consider all of the components of the feasibility study set forth in items (1) through (11) of subsection (b) of Section 20, including without limitation the economic impact study and the financial benefit of the proposed STAR bond project to the local, regional, and state economies, the proposed adverse impacts on similar businesses and projects as well as

municipalities within the market area and the net effect of the proposed STAR bond project on the local, regional, and state economies and the Director shall either approve or deny the STAR bond project plan based on the aforementioned criteria.

(f) Upon a finding by the planning and zoning commission of the political subdivision that the STAR bond project plan is consistent with the intent of the comprehensive plan for the development of the political subdivision and upon issuance of the written approval of the STAR bond project plan from the Director pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 20, the governing body of the political subdivision shall adopt a resolution stating that the political subdivision is considering the adoption of the STAR bond project plan. The resolution shall:

- (1) give notice that a public hearing will be held to consider the adoption of the STAR bond project plan and fix the date, hour, and place of the public hearing;
- (2) describe the general boundaries of the STAR bond district within which the STAR bond project will be located and the date of establishment of the STAR bond district;
- (3) describe the general boundaries of the area proposed to be included within the STAR bond project area;
- (4) provide that the STAR bond project plan and map of the area to be redeveloped or developed are available for inspection during regular office hours in the offices of the political subdivision; and
- (5) contain a summary of the terms and conditions of any proposed project development agreement with the political subdivision.

(g) A public hearing shall be conducted to consider the adoption of any STAR bond project plan.

(1) The date fixed for the public hearing to consider the adoption of the STAR bond project plan shall be not less than 20 nor more than 90 days following the date of the adoption of the resolution fixing the date of the hearing.

(2) A copy of the political subdivision's resolution providing for the public hearing shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the governing body of the county. A copy of the political subdivision's resolution providing for the public hearing shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to each person or persons in whose name the general taxes for the last preceding year were paid on each parcel of land lying within the proposed STAR bond project area within 10 days following the date of the adoption of the resolution. The resolution shall be published once in a newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision not less than one week nor more than 3 weeks preceding the date fixed for the public hearing. A map or aerial photo clearly delineating the area of land proposed to be included within the STAR bond project area shall be published with the resolution.

(3) At the public hearing, a representative of the political subdivision or master developer shall present the STAR bond project plan. Following the presentation of the STAR bond project plan, all interested persons shall be given an opportunity to be heard. The governing body may continue the date and time of the public hearing.

(h) Upon conclusion of the public hearing, the governing body of the political subdivision may adopt the STAR bond project plan by a resolution approving the STAR bond project plan.

(i) After the adoption by the corporate authorities of the political subdivision of a STAR bond project plan, the political subdivision may enter into a project development agreement if the master developer has requested the political subdivision to be a party to the project development agreement pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 25.

(j) Within 30 days after the adoption by the political subdivision of a STAR bond project plan, the clerk of the political subdivision shall transmit a copy of the legal description of the land and a list of all new and existing mailing addresses within the STAR bond district, a copy of the resolution adopting the STAR bond project plan, and a map or plat indicating the boundaries of the STAR bond project area to the clerk, treasurer, and governing body of the county and to the Department of Revenue. Within 30 days of creation of any new mailing addresses within a STAR bond district, the clerk of the political subdivision shall provide written notice of such new addresses to the Department of Revenue.

If a certified copy of the resolution adopting the STAR bond project plan is filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, the Department, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, shall proceed to collect and allocate any local sales tax increment and any State sales tax increment in accordance with the provisions of this Act as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing. If a certified copy of the resolution adopting the STAR bond project plan is filed with the Department after April 1 but on or before the first day of October, the Department, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, shall proceed to collect and allocate any local sales tax increment and any State sales tax increment in accordance with the provisions of this Act as of the first

day of January next following the adoption and filing.

Any substantial changes to a STAR bond project plan as adopted shall be subject to a public hearing following publication of notice thereof in a newspaper of general circulation in the political subdivision and approval by resolution of the governing body of the political subdivision.

The Department of Revenue shall not collect or allocate any local sales tax increment or State sales tax increment, until the political subdivision also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the boundaries of the STAR bond project area and each address in the STAR bond project area in such a way that the Department can determine by its address whether a business is located in the STAR bond project area. The political subdivision must provide this boundary and address information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement under this Act by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement under this Act by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a STAR bond project or any address change, addition, or deletion until the political subdivision reports the boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The political subdivision must provide this boundary change or address change, addition, or deletion information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change, addition, or deletion beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change, addition, or deletion beginning on the following January 1. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those located in the STAR bond project, the Department of Revenue shall be held harmless if it reasonably relied on information provided by the political subdivision.

(k) Any STAR bond project must be approved by the political subdivision prior to that date which is 23 years from the date of the approval of the STAR bond district, provided however that any amendments to such STAR bond project may occur following such date.

(l) Any developer of a STAR bond project shall commence work on the STAR bond project within 3 years from the date of adoption of the STAR bond project plan. If the developer fails to commence work on the STAR bond project within the 3-year period, funding for the project shall cease and the developer of the project or complex shall have one year to appeal to the political subdivision for reapproval of the project and funding. If the project is reapproved, the 3-year period for commencement shall begin again on the date of the reapproval.

(m) After the adoption by the corporate authorities of the political subdivision of a STAR bond project plan and approval of the Director pursuant to subsection (e) of Section 20, the political subdivision may authorize the issuance of the STAR bonds in one or more series to finance the STAR bond project in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(n) The maximum maturity of STAR bonds issued to finance a STAR bond project shall not exceed 23 years from the first date of distribution of State sales tax revenues from such STAR bond project to the political subdivision, unless the political subdivision extends such maturity by resolution up to a maximum of 35 years from such first distribution date. Any such extension shall require the approval of the Director. In no event shall the maximum maturity date for any STAR bonds exceed that date which is 35 years from the first distribution date of the first STAR bonds issued in a STAR bond district.

Section 25. Co-Developers and sub-developers. Upon approval of a STAR bond project by the political subdivision, the master developer may, subject to the approval of the Director and the political subdivision, develop the STAR bond project on its own or it may develop the STAR bond project with another developer, which may include an assignment or transfer of development rights.

(a) A master developer may sell, lease, or otherwise convey its property interest in the STAR bond project area to a co-developer or sub-developer.

(b) A master developer may enter into one or more agreements with a co-developer or sub-developer in connection with a STAR bond project, and the master developer may request that the political subdivision become a party to the project development agreement, or the master developer may request that the political subdivision amend its master development agreement to provide for certain terms and conditions that may be related to the co-developer or sub-developer and the STAR bond project. For any project development agreement which the political subdivision would be a party or for any amendments to the master development agreement, the terms and conditions must be acceptable to both the master developer and the political subdivision.

Section 30. STAR bonds; source of payment. Any political subdivision shall have the power to issue STAR bonds in one or more series to finance the undertaking of any STAR bond project in accordance

with the provisions of this Act and the Omnibus Bond Acts. STAR bonds may be issued as revenue bonds, alternate bonds, or general obligation bonds as defined in and subject to the procedures provided in the Local Government Debt Reform Act.

(a) STAR bonds may be made payable, both as to principal and interest, from the following revenues, which to the extent pledged by each respective political subdivision or other public entity for such purpose shall constitute pledged STAR revenues:

(1) revenues of the political subdivision derived from or held in connection with the undertaking and carrying out of any STAR bond project or projects under this Act;

(2) available private funds and contributions, grants, tax credits, or other financial assistance from the State or federal government;

(3) all of the local sales tax increment of a municipality, county, or other unit of local government;

(4) any special service area taxes collected within the STAR bond district under the Special Service Area Tax Act, may be used for the purposes of funding project costs or paying debt service on STAR bonds in addition to the purposes contained in the special service area plan;

(5) all of the State sales tax increment;

(6) any other revenues appropriated by the political subdivision; and

(7) any combination of these methods.

(b) The political subdivision may pledge the pledged STAR revenues to the repayment of STAR bonds prior to, simultaneously with, or subsequent to the issuance of the STAR bonds.

(c) Bonds issued as revenue bonds shall not be general obligations of the political subdivision, nor in any event shall they give rise to a charge against its general credit or taxing powers, or be payable out of any funds or properties other than those set forth in subsection (a) and the bonds shall so state on their face.

(d) For each STAR bond project financed with STAR bonds payable from the pledged STAR revenues, the political subdivision shall prepare and submit to the Department of Revenue by June 1 of each year a report describing the status of the STAR bond project, any expenditures of the proceeds of STAR bonds that have occurred for the preceding calendar year, and any expenditures of the proceeds of the bonds expected to occur in the future, including the amount of pledged STAR revenue, the amount of revenue that has been spent, the projected amount of the revenue, and the anticipated use of the revenue.

(e) There is created in the State treasury a special fund to be known as the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the General Revenue Fund to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the State sales tax increment for the second preceding month, less the amount of the State sales tax increment deposited into the Local Government Tax Fund and the County and Mass Transit District Fund. As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, from the Local Government Tax Fund to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the State sales tax increment for the second preceding month, as provided in Section 6Z-18 of the State Finance Act and from the County and Mass Transit District Fund to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the State sales tax increment for the second preceding month, as provided in Section 6Z-20 of the State Finance Act.

On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, beginning in January 2010, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money out of the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund to named municipalities and counties, the municipalities and counties to be those entitled to distribution of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality or county shall be the amount of the State sales tax increment and the local sales tax increment (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department from retailers and servicemen on transactions at places of business located within a STAR bond district in that municipality or county, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality or county. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

When certifying the amount of monthly disbursement to a municipality or county under this subsection, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 6 months preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.

Section 35. Alternate bonds and general obligation bonds. A political subdivision shall have the power to issue alternate revenue and other general obligation bonds to finance the undertaking, establishment, or redevelopment of any STAR bond project as provided and pursuant to the procedures set forth in the Local Government Debt Reform Act. A political subdivision shall have the power to issue general obligation bonds to finance the undertaking, establishment, or redevelopment of any STAR bond project on approval by the voters of the political subdivision of a proposition authorizing the issue of such bonds.

The full faith and credit of the State, any department, authority, public corporation or quasi-public corporation of the State, any State college or university, or any other public agency created by the State shall not be pledged for any payment under any obligation authorized by this Act.

Section 40. Amendments to STAR bond district. Any addition of real property to a STAR bond district or any substantial change to a STAR bond district plan shall be subject to the same procedure for public notice, hearing, and approval as is required for the establishment of the STAR bond district pursuant to this Act.

(a) The addition or removal of land to or from a STAR bond district shall require the consent of the master developer of the STAR bond district.

(b) Any land that is outside of, but is contiguous to an established STAR bond district and is subsequently owned, leased, or controlled by the master developer shall be added to a STAR bond district at the request of the master developer and by approval of the political subdivision, provided that the land becomes a part of a STAR bond project area.

(c) If a political subdivision has undertaken a STAR bond project within a STAR bond district, and the political subdivision desires to subsequently remove more than a de minimus amount of real property from the STAR bond district, then prior to any removal of property the political subdivision must provide a revised feasibility study showing that the pledged STAR revenues from the resulting STAR bond district within which the STAR bond project is located are estimated to be sufficient to pay the project costs. If the revenue from the resulting STAR bond district is insufficient to pay the project costs, then the property may not be removed from the STAR bond district. Any removal of real property from a STAR bond district shall be approved by a resolution of the governing body of the political subdivision.

Section 45. Restrictions. No portion of a STAR bond project shall be financed with tax increment financing pursuant to the Tax Increment Allocation Redevelopment Act. During any period of time that STAR bonds are outstanding for a STAR bond district, a developer may not use any land located in the STAR bond district for any (i) retail store whose primary business is the sale of automobiles, including trucks and other automotive vehicles with 4 wheels designed for passenger transportation on public streets and thoroughfares or (ii) stadium or facility for playing National Association of Minor League Baseball or Professional Independent Baseball League games.

Section 50. Reporting taxes. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, the Department of Revenue shall provide a certified report of the State sales tax increment and local sales tax increment from all taxpayers within a STAR bond district to the bond trustee, escrow agent, or paying agent for such bonds upon the written request of the political subdivision on or before the 25th day of each month. Such report shall provide a detailed allocation of State sales tax increment and local sales tax increment from each local sales tax and State sales tax reported to the Department of Revenue.

(a) The bond trustee, escrow agent, or paying agent shall keep such sales and use tax reports and the information contained therein confidential, but may use such information for purposes of allocating and depositing the sales and use tax revenues in connection with the bonds used to finance project costs in such STAR bond district. Except as otherwise provided herein, the sales and use tax reports received by the bond trustee, escrow agent, or paying agent shall be subject to the provisions of Chapter 35 of the Illinois Compiled Statutes, including Section 3 of the Retailer's Occupation Tax Act and Section 9 of the Use Tax Act.

(b) The political subdivision shall determine when the amount of sales tax and other revenues that have been collected and distributed to the bond debt service or reserve fund is sufficient to satisfy all

principal and interest costs to the maturity date or dates of any STAR bond issued by a political subdivision to finance a STAR bond project and shall give the Department of Revenue written notice of such determination. The notice shall include a date certain on which deposits into the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund for that STAR bond project shall terminate and shall be provided to the Department of Revenue at least 60 days prior to that date. Thereafter, all sales tax and other revenues shall be collected and distributed in accordance with applicable law.

Section 55. Severability. If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any persons or circumstances is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or application of the Act that can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Section 60. Open meetings and freedom of information. All public hearings related to the administration, formation, implementation, development, or construction of a STAR bond district, STAR bond district plan, STAR bond project, or STAR bond project plan, including but not limited to the public hearings required by Sections 15, 20, and 40 of this Act, shall be held in compliance with the Open Meetings Act. The public hearing records, feasibility study, and other documents that do not otherwise meet a confidentiality exemption shall be subject to the Freedom of Information Act.

Section 65. Powers of political subdivisions. The provisions of this Act are intended to be supplemental and in addition to all other power or authority granted to political subdivisions, shall be construed liberally, and shall not be construed as a limitation of any power or authority otherwise granted. In addition to the powers a political subdivision may have under other provisions of law, a political subdivision shall have all of the following powers in connection with a STAR bond district:

- (a) To make and enter into all contracts necessary or incidental to the implementation and furtherance of a STAR bond district plan.
- (b) Within a STAR bond district, to acquire by purchase, donation, or lease, and to own, convey, lease, mortgage, or dispose of land and other real or personal property or rights or interests in property and to grant or acquire licenses, easements, and options with respect to property, all in the manner and at a price the political subdivision determines is reasonably necessary to achieve the objectives of the STAR bond project.
- (c) To clear any area within a STAR bond district by demolition or removal of any existing buildings, structures, fixtures, utilities, or improvements and to clear and grade land.
- (d) To install, repair, construct, reconstruct, extend or relocate public streets, public utilities, and other public site improvements located both within and outside the boundaries of a STAR bond district that are essential to the preparation of a STAR bond district for use in accordance with a STAR bond district plan.
- (e) To renovate, rehabilitate, reconstruct, relocate, repair, or remodel any existing buildings, improvements, and fixtures within a STAR bond district.
- (f) To install or construct any public buildings, structures, works, streets, improvements, utilities, or fixtures within a STAR bond district.
- (g) To issue STAR bonds as provided in this Act.
- (h) Subject to the limitations set forth in the definition of "project costs" in Section 10 of this Act, to fix, charge, and collect fees, rents, and charges for the use of any building, facility, or property or any portion of a building, facility, or property owned or leased by the political subdivision in furtherance of a STAR bond project under this Act within a STAR bond district.
- (i) To accept grants, guarantees, donations of property or labor, or any other thing of value for use in connection with a STAR bond project.
- (j) To pay or cause to be paid STAR bond project costs, including, specifically, to reimburse any developer or nongovernmental person for STAR bond project costs incurred by that person. A political subdivision is not required to obtain any right, title, or interest in any real or personal property in order to pay STAR bond project costs associated with the property. The political subdivision shall adopt accounting procedures necessary to determine that the STAR bond project costs are properly paid.
- (k) To exercise any and all other powers necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Act.

Section 66. The State Finance Act is amended by changing Sections 6z-18 and 6z-20 and by adding

[May 30, 2009]

Section 5.719 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/5.719 new)

Sec. 5.719. The STAR Bonds Revenue Fund.

(30 ILCS 105/6z-18) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-18)

Sec. 6z-18. A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of that county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general use tax rate on the selling price of tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government shall be distributed to municipalities as provided in this paragraph. Each municipality shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in such municipality. The remainder of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from such sales shall be distributed to counties. Each county shall receive the amount attributable to sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the unincorporated area of such county.

A portion of the money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Service Occupation Tax Act, which occurred in municipalities, shall be distributed to each municipality, based upon the sales which occurred in that municipality. The remainder shall be distributed to each county, based upon the sales which occurred in the unincorporated area of such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the Local Government Tax Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Local Government Tax Fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the State sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district and deposited into the Local Government Tax Fund.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities and counties, the municipalities and counties to be those entitled to distribution of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality or county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which are payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality or county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

When certifying the amount of monthly disbursement to a municipality or county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any

[May 30, 2009]

misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 6 months preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.

The provisions directing the distributions from the special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions as provided in this Section.

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from the Local Government Tax Fund.

(Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00.)

(30 ILCS 105/6z-20) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-20)

Sec. 6z-20. Of the money received from the 6.25% general rate (and, beginning July 1, 2000 and through December 31, 2000, the 1.25% rate on motor fuel and gasohol) on sales subject to taxation under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Service Occupation Tax Act and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, distribution to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, for deposit therein shall be made based upon the retail sales occurring in a county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants. The remainder shall be distributed to each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants based upon the retail sales occurring in each such county.

For the purpose of determining allocation to the local government unit, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Of the money received from the 6.25% general use tax rate on tangible personal property which is purchased outside Illinois at retail from a retailer and which is titled or registered by any agency of this State's government and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, the amount for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being in each county having more than 3,000,000 inhabitants shall be distributed into the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund, created pursuant to Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act. The remainder of the money paid from such sales shall be distributed to each county based on sales for which Illinois addresses for titling or registration purposes are given as being located in the county. Any money paid into the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund from the County and Mass Transit District Fund prior to January 14, 1991, which has not been paid to the Authority prior to that date, shall be transferred to the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund of money paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund should be made to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the State sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district and deposited into the County and Mass Transit District Fund.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~04~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Regional Transportation Authority and to named counties, the counties to be those entitled to distribution, as hereinabove provided, of taxes or penalties paid to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the Regional Transportation Authority and each county having 3,000,000 or fewer inhabitants shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected during the second preceding calendar month by the Department and paid into the County and Mass Transit District Fund, plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the Regional Transportation Authority or

[May 30, 2009]

county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the Regional Transportation Authority and counties, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the Regional Transportation Authority or to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease that amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the 6 months preceding the time a misallocation is discovered.

The provisions directing the distributions from the special fund in the State Treasury provided for in this Section and from the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund created by Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act shall constitute an irrevocable and continuing appropriation of all amounts as provided herein. The State Treasurer and State Comptroller are hereby authorized to make distributions as provided in this Section.

In construing any development, redevelopment, annexation, preannexation or other lawful agreement in effect prior to September 1, 1990, which describes or refers to receipts from a county or municipal retailers' occupation tax, use tax or service occupation tax which now cannot be imposed, such description or reference shall be deemed to include the replacement revenue for such abolished taxes, distributed from the County and Mass Transit District Fund or Local Government Distributive Fund, as the case may be.

(Source: P.A. 90-491, eff. 1-1-98; 91-872, eff. 7-1-00.)

Section 67. The Counties Code is amended by changing Sections 5-1006, 5-1006.5, 5-1006.7, and 5-1007 as follows:

(55 ILCS 5/5-1006) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1006)

Sec. 5-1006. Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law. Any county that is a home rule unit may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of their business. If imposed, this tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless the county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1007.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the

Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule County Retailers' Occupation Tax Law.

(Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-1006.5)

Sec. 5-1006.5. Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or Transportation.

(a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for public safety, public facility, or transportation purposes in that county, if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question. If imposed, this tax shall be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments. By resolution, the county board may order the proposition to be submitted at any election. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for public highways or as authorized under the Illinois Highway Code, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range highway transportation plan as required or described in Section 5-301 of the Illinois Highway Code and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax. If the tax is imposed for transportation purposes for expenditures for passenger rail transportation, the county board must publish notice of the existence of its long-range passenger rail transportation plan and must make the plan publicly available prior to approval of the ordinance or resolution imposing the tax. The county clerk shall certify the question to the proper election authority, who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law.

(1) The proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public safety purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public safety purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of the paragraph, "public safety purposes" means crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services.

Votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(2) The proposition for transportation purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for improvements to roads and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for transportation

purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for road improvements and other transportation purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For the purposes of this paragraph, transportation purposes means construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

(3) The proposition for public facility purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facility purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail."

The county board may also opt to establish a sunset provision at which time the additional sales tax would cease being collected, if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board. If the county board votes to include a sunset provision, the proposition for public facility purposes shall be in substantially the following form:

"To pay for public facility purposes, shall (name of county) be authorized to impose an increase on its share of local sales taxes by (insert rate) for a period not to exceed (insert number of years)?"

As additional information on the ballot below the question shall appear the following:

"This would mean that a consumer would pay an additional (insert amount) in sales tax for every \$100 of tangible personal property bought at retail. If imposed, the additional tax would cease being collected at the end of (insert number of years), if not terminated earlier by a vote of the county board."

For purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" means the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing homes.

The votes shall be recorded as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the proposition vote in favor of it, the county may impose the tax. A county may not submit more than one proposition authorized by this Section to the electors at any one time.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a county under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies,

privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the county), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Fund.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(c) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the County Public Safety or Transportation Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to

the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county, and deposited by the county into its special fund created for the purposes of this Section, shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county, ~~and~~ (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county, and (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in March of each year to each county that received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

(d) For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(e-5) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, the county board may, by ordinance, discontinue or lower the rate of the tax. If the county board lowers the tax rate or discontinues the tax, a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

(f) Beginning April 1, 1998, the results of any election authorizing a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or effecting a change in the rate of tax, or any ordinance lowering the rate or discontinuing the tax, shall be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the filing.

(g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

(h) This Section may be cited as the "Special County Occupation Tax For Public Safety, Public Facilities, or Transportation Law".

(i) For purposes of this Section, "public safety" includes, but is not limited to, crime prevention, detention, fire fighting, police, medical, ambulance, or other emergency services. For the purposes of this Section, "transportation" includes, but is not limited to, the construction, maintenance, operation, and improvement of public highways, any other purpose for which a county may expend funds under the Illinois Highway Code, and passenger rail transportation. For the purposes of this Section, "public facilities purposes" includes, but is not limited to, the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital

facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the public facilities, for use by the county for the furnishing of governmental services to its citizens, including but not limited to museums and nursing homes.

(j) The Department may promulgate rules to implement this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly only to the extent necessary to apply the existing rules for the Special County Retailers' Occupation Tax for Public Safety to this new purpose for public facilities.

(Source: P.A. 94-781, eff. 5-19-06; 95-474, eff. 1-1-08; 95-1002, eff. 11-20-08.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-1006.7)

Sec. 5-1006.7. School facility occupation taxes.

(a) The county board of any county may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the county on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business to provide revenue to be used exclusively for school facility purposes if a proposition for the tax has been submitted to the electors of that county and approved by a majority of those voting on the question as provided in subsection (c). The tax under this Section may be imposed only in one-quarter percent increments and may not exceed 1%.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The Department of Revenue has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection. The Department shall deposit all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection into a special fund created for that purpose.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to any bracketed schedules set forth by the Department.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), then a service occupation tax must also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the county, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the county as an incident to a sale of service.

This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department and deposited into a special fund created for that purpose. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this subsection.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definition of terms,

and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that that reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the county), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the county), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to any bracketed schedules set forth by the Department.

(c) The tax under this Section may not be imposed until, by ordinance or resolution of the county board, the question of imposing the tax has been submitted to the electors of the county at a regular election and approved by a majority of the electors voting on the question. Upon a resolution by the county board or a resolution by school district boards that represent at least 51% of the student enrollment within the county, the county board must certify the question to the proper election authority in accordance with the Election Code.

The election authority must submit the question in substantially the following form:

Shall (name of county) be authorized to impose a retailers' occupation tax and a service occupation tax (commonly referred to as a "sales tax") at a rate of (insert rate) to be used exclusively for school facility purposes?

The election authority must record the votes as "Yes" or "No".

If a majority of the electors voting on the question vote in the affirmative, then the county may, thereafter, impose the tax.

For the purposes of this subsection (c), "enrollment" means the head count of the students residing in the county on the last school day of September of each year, which must be reported on the Illinois State Board of Education Public School Fall Enrollment/Housing Report.

(d) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~Or~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the regional superintendents of schools in counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each regional superintendent of schools and disbursed to him or her in accordance with 3-14.31 of the School Code, is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section, on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; ~~and~~ (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county ; and (v) ~~less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund.~~ When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a regional superintendent of schools under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the regional superintendents of the schools provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with

directions contained in the certification.

If the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, then the Department shall notify the Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the School Facility Occupation Tax Fund.

(e) For the purposes of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This subsection does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

(f) Nothing in this Section may be construed to authorize a county board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(g) If a county board imposes a tax under this Section, then the board may, by ordinance, discontinue or reduce the rate of the tax. If, however, a school board issues bonds that are backed by the proceeds of the tax under this Section, then the county board may not reduce the tax rate or discontinue the tax if that rate reduction or discontinuance would inhibit the school board's ability to pay the principal and interest on those bonds as they become due. If the county board reduces the tax rate or discontinues the tax, then a referendum must be held in accordance with subsection (c) of this Section in order to increase the rate of the tax or to reimpose the discontinued tax.

The results of any election that authorizes a proposition to impose a tax under this Section or to change the rate of the tax along with an ordinance imposing the tax, or any ordinance that lowers the rate or discontinues the tax, must be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

(h) For purposes of this Section, "school facility purposes" means the acquisition, development, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, improvement, financing, architectural planning, and installation of capital facilities consisting of buildings, structures, and durable equipment and for the acquisition and improvement of real property and interest in real property required, or expected to be required, in connection with the capital facilities. "School-facility purposes" also includes fire prevention, safety, energy conservation, disabled accessibility, school security, and specified repair purposes set forth under Section 17-2.11 of the School Code.

(i) This Section does not apply to Cook County.

(j) This Section may be cited as the County School Facility Occupation Tax Law.

(Source: P.A. 95-675, eff. 10-11-07.)

(55 ILCS 5/5-1007) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-1007)

Sec. 5-1007. Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law. The corporate authorities of a home rule county may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such county, in the business of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 5-1006 of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to

the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing county), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing county), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this county tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing county), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule county pursuant to this Section unless such county also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 5-1006.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule county retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named counties, the counties to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such county, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in each year to each county which received more than \$500,000 in disbursements under the preceding paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The allocation shall be in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution made to each such county under the preceding paragraph during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of highest receipts). The distribution made in March of each year subsequent to the year in which an allocation was made pursuant to this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a county to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July,

[May 30, 2009]

whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule County Service Occupation Tax Law.

(Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

Section 70. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 8-4-1, 8-11-1, 8-11-1.3, 8-11-1.4, 8-11-1.6, 8-11-1.7, 8-11-5, and 11-74.3-6 as follows:

(65 ILCS 5/8-4-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-4-1)

Sec. 8-4-1. No bonds shall be issued by the corporate authorities of any municipality until the question of authorizing such bonds has been submitted to the electors of that municipality provided that notice of the bond referendum, if held before July 1, 1999, has been given in accordance with the provisions of Section 12-5 of the Election Code in effect at the time of the bond referendum, at least 10 and not more than 45 days before the date of the election, notwithstanding the time for publication otherwise imposed by Section 12-5, and approved by a majority of the electors voting upon that question. Notices required in connection with the submission of public questions on or after July 1, 1999 shall be as set forth in Section 12-5 of the Election Code. The clerk shall certify the proposition of the corporate authorities to the proper election authority who shall submit the question at an election in accordance with the general election law, subject to the notice provisions set forth in this Section.

Notice of any such election shall contain the amount of the bond issue, purpose for which issued, and maximum rate of interest.

However, without the submission of the question of issuing bonds to the electors, the corporate authorities of any municipality may authorize the issuance of any of the following bonds:

- (1) Bonds to refund any existing bonded indebtedness;
- (2) Bonds to fund or refund any existing judgment indebtedness;
- (3) In any municipality of less than 500,000 population, bonds to anticipate the collection of installments of special assessments and special taxes against property owned by the municipality and to anticipate the collection of the amount apportioned to the municipality as public benefits under Article 9;
- (4) Bonds issued by any municipality under Sections 8-4-15 through 8-4-23, 11-23-1 through 11-23-12, 11-25-1 through 11-26-6, 11-71-1 through 11-71-10, 11-74.4-1 through 11-74.4-11, 11-74.5-1 through 11-74.5-15, 11-94-1 through 11-94-7, 11-102-1 through 11-102-10, 11-103-11 through 11-103-15, 11-118-1 through 11-118-6, 11-119-1 through 11-119-5, 11-129-1 through 11-129-7, 11-133-1 through 11-133-4, 11-139-1 through 11-139-12, 11-141-1 through 11-141-18 of this Code or 10-801 through 10-808 of the Illinois Highway Code, as amended;
- (5) Bonds issued by the board of education of any school district under the provisions of Sections 34-30 through 34-36 of The School Code, as amended;
- (6) Bonds issued by any municipality under the provisions of Division 6 of this Article 8; and by any municipality under the provisions of Division 7 of this Article 8; or under the provisions of Sections 11-121-4 and 11-121-5;
- (7) Bonds to pay for the purchase of voting machines by any municipality that has adopted Article 24 of The Election Code, approved May 11, 1943, as amended;
- (8) Bonds issued by any municipality under Sections 15 and 46 of the "Environmental Protection Act", approved June 29, 1970;
- (9) Bonds issued by the corporate authorities of any municipality under the provisions of Section 8-4-25 of this Article 8;
- (10) Bonds issued under Section 8-4-26 of this Article 8 by any municipality having a board of election commissioners;
- (11) Bonds issued under the provisions of "An Act to provide the manner of levying or imposing taxes for the provision of special services to areas within the boundaries of home rule units and nonhome rule

[May 30, 2009]

municipalities and counties", approved September 21, 1973;

(12) Bonds issued under Section 8-5-16 of this Code;

(13) Bonds to finance the cost of the acquisition, construction or improvement of water or wastewater treatment facilities mandated by an enforceable compliance schedule developed in connection with the federal Clean Water Act or a compliance order issued by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the Illinois Pollution Control Board; provided that such bonds are authorized by an ordinance adopted by a three-fifths majority of the corporate authorities of the municipality issuing the bonds which ordinance shall specify that the construction or improvement of such facilities is necessary to alleviate an emergency condition in such municipality;

(14) Bonds issued by any municipality pursuant to Section 11-113.1-1;

(15) Bonds issued under Sections 11-74.6-1 through 11-74.6-45, the Industrial Jobs Recovery Law of this Code.

(16) Bonds issued under the STAR Bond Financing Act, except as may be required by Section 35 of that Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-706, eff. 8-7-98; 90-812, eff. 1-26-99; 91-57, eff. 6-30-99.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1)

Sec. 8-11-1. Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the municipality on the gross receipts from these sales made in the course of such business. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-5 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR

bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. Within 10 days after January 14, 1991, participating municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their intent to participate. In addition, for the initial distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the

ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135; and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.3) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.3)

Sec. 8-11-1.3. Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal property which is titled and registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of such business. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit such retailer to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.4 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge,

which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the non-home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount which the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts which were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease such amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the "Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Act".

(Source: P.A. 94-679, eff. 1-1-06.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.4) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-1.4)

Sec. 8-11-1.4. Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in the business of making sales of service for expenditure on public infrastructure or for property tax relief or both as defined in Section 8-11-1.2 if approved by referendum as provided in Section 8-11-1.1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax imposed may not be more than 1% and may be imposed only in 1/4% increments. The tax may not be imposed on the sale of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin,

[May 30, 2009]

urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No municipality may impose a tax under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.3 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the General Revenue Fund, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

The Department of Revenue shall implement this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly so as to collect the tax on and after January 1, 2002.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

As used in this Section, "municipal" or "municipality" means or refers to a city, village or

incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the "Non-Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act".

(Source: P.A. 94-679, eff. 1-1-06.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.6)

Sec. 8-11-1.6. Non-home rule municipal retailers occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 that has, prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 11-74.4 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than on an item of tangible personal property that is titled and registered by an agency of this State's Government, at retail in the municipality. This tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% increments of the gross receipts from such sales made in the course of business. Any tax imposed by a municipality under this Sec. and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda, arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.7 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section, may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant, instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund, which is hereby created.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid

[May 30, 2009]

taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

For the purpose of determining the local governmental unit whose tax is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village, or incorporated town, including an incorporated town that has superseded a civil township.

(Source: P.A. 88-334; 89-399, eff. 8-20-95.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-1.7)

Sec. 8-11-1.7. Non-home rule municipal service occupation tax; municipalities between 20,000 and 25,000. The corporate authorities of a non-home rule municipality with a population of more than 20,000 but less than 25,000 as determined by the last preceding decennial census that has, prior to January 1, 1987, established a Redevelopment Project Area that has been certified as a State Sales Tax Boundary and has issued bonds or otherwise incurred indebtedness to pay for costs in excess of \$5,000,000, which is secured in part by a tax increment allocation fund, in accordance with the provisions of Division 11-74.7 of this Code may, by passage of an ordinance, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the municipality in the business of making sales of service. If imposed, the tax shall only be imposed in .25% increments of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a municipality under this Sec. and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. An ordinance imposing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted under this Section without registering separately with the Department under the ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in a manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing

municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12, (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

A tax may not be imposed by a municipality under this Section unless the municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate under Section 8-11-1.6 of this Act.

Person subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their servicemen's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Non-Home Rule Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~Or~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities and the General Revenue Fund, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(Source: P.A. 88-334; 89-399, eff. 8-20-95.)

(65 ILCS 5/8-11-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 8-11-5)

Sec. 8-11-5. Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act. The corporate authorities of a home rule municipality may impose a tax upon all persons engaged, in such municipality, in the business of making sales of service at the same rate of tax imposed pursuant to Section 8-11-1, of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred by such servicemen either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. If imposed, such tax shall only be imposed in 1/4% increments. On and after September 1, 1991, this additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption which is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which

is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this Section without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this Section. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the taxing municipality), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the taxing municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this municipal tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the taxing municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17 (except that credit memoranda issued hereunder may not be used to discharge any State tax liability), 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

No tax may be imposed by a home rule municipality pursuant to this Section unless such municipality also imposes a tax at the same rate pursuant to Section 8-11-1 of this Act.

Persons subject to any tax imposed pursuant to the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating such tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the home rule municipal retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~Or~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties hereunder to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph and in order to mitigate delays caused by distribution procedures, an allocation shall, if requested, be made within 10 days after January 14, 1991, and in November of 1991 and each year thereafter, to each municipality that received more than \$500,000 during the preceding fiscal year, (July 1 through June 30) whether collected by the municipality or disbursed by the Department as required by this Section. Within 10 days after January 14, 1991, participating municipalities shall notify the Department in writing of their intent to participate. In addition, for the initial distribution, participating municipalities shall certify to the Department the amounts collected by the municipality for each month under its home rule occupation and service

occupation tax during the period July 1, 1989 through June 30, 1990. The allocation within 10 days after January 14, 1991, shall be in an amount equal to the monthly average of these amounts, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. Monthly average for the period of July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991 will be determined as follows: the amounts collected by the municipality under its home rule occupation and service occupation tax during the period of July 1, 1990 through September 30, 1990, plus amounts collected by the Department and paid to such municipality through June 30, 1991, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The monthly average for each subsequent period of July 1 through June 30 shall be an amount equal to the monthly distribution made to each such municipality under the preceding paragraph during this period, excluding the 2 months of highest receipts. The distribution made in November 1991 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding period of July 1 through June 30. The Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of June, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of September next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing. However, a municipality located in a county with a population in excess of 3,000,000 that elected to become a home rule unit at the general primary election in 1994 may adopt an ordinance or resolution imposing the tax under this Section and file a certified copy of the ordinance or resolution with the Department on or before July 1, 1994. The Department shall then proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of October 1, 1994. Beginning April 1, 1998, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

Any unobligated balance remaining in the Municipal Retailers' Occupation Tax Fund on December 31, 1989, which fund was abolished by Public Act 85-1135, and all receipts of municipal tax as a result of audits of liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund, for distribution as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135. All receipts of municipal tax as a result of an assessment not arising from an audit, for liability periods prior to January 1, 1990, shall be paid into the Local Government Tax Fund for distribution before July 1, 1990, as provided by this Section prior to the enactment of Public Act 85-1135, and on and after July 1, 1990, all such receipts shall be distributed as provided in Section 6z-18 of the State Finance Act.

As used in this Section, "municipal" and "municipality" means a city, village or incorporated town, including an incorporated town which has superseded a civil township.

This Section shall be known and may be cited as the Home Rule Municipal Service Occupation Tax Act.

(Source: P.A. 90-689, eff. 7-31-98; 91-51, eff. 6-30-99.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-74.3-6)

Sec. 11-74.3-6. Business district revenue and obligations.

(a) If the corporate authorities of a municipality have approved a business district development or redevelopment plan and have elected to impose a tax by ordinance pursuant to subsections (b), (c), or (d) of this Section, each year after the date of the approval of the ordinance and until all business district project costs and all municipal obligations financing the business district project costs, if any, have been paid in accordance with the business district development or redevelopment plan, but in no event longer

than 23 years after the date of adoption of the ordinance approving the business district development or redevelopment plan, all amounts generated by the retailers' occupation tax and service occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the Department of Revenue in the same manner as all retailers' occupation taxes and service occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax and all amounts generated by the hotel operators' occupation tax shall be collected and the tax shall be enforced by the municipality in the same manner as all hotel operators' occupation taxes imposed in the municipality imposing the tax. The corporate authorities of the municipality shall deposit the proceeds of the taxes imposed under subsections (b), (c), and (d) into a special fund held by the corporate authorities of the municipality called the Business District Tax Allocation Fund for the purpose of paying business district project costs and obligations incurred in the payment of those costs.

(b) The corporate authorities of a municipality that has established a business district under this Division 74.3 may, by ordinance or resolution, impose a Business District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than an item of tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the business district at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with, this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a through 1o, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~or~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to be those from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties under this subsection to the

Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the municipality and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the municipalities provided for in this subsection to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in the certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this subsection, until the municipality also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the boundaries of the business district in such a way that the Department can determine by its address whether a business is located in the business district. The municipality must provide this boundary information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a business district until the municipality reports the boundary change to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The municipality must provide this boundary change information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the business district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this subsection. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a municipality under this subsection, the Department shall increase or decrease the amount by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (c) of this Section.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Business District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the business district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the business district, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax shall be imposed at the same rate as the tax imposed in subsection (b) and shall not exceed 1% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments. The tax may not be imposed on food for

human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption), prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration which is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit such registrant to engage in a business which is taxable under any ordinance or resolution enacted pursuant to this subsection without registering separately with the Department under such ordinance or resolution or under this subsection. The Department of Revenue shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2, 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the business district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the municipality), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the municipality), the first paragraph of Section 15, and Sections 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in such notification from the Department. Such refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex-officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into the business district retailers' occupation tax fund.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~or~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to named municipalities from the business district retailers' occupation tax fund, the municipalities to be those from which suppliers and servicemen have paid taxes or penalties under this subsection to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each municipality shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less 2% of that amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, and not including an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of such municipality, and not including any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt, by the Comptroller, of the disbursement certification to the municipalities, provided for in this subsection to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to

be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with the directions contained in such certification. The proceeds of the tax paid to municipalities under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund by the municipality.

An ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall either (i) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department, if all other requirements of this subsection are met, shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing; or (ii) be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon, if all other conditions of this subsection are met, the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing.

The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce an ordinance imposing, discontinuing, or changing the rate of the tax under this subsection, until the municipality also provides, in the manner prescribed by the Department, the boundaries of the business district in such a way that the Department can determine by its address whether a business is located in the business district. The municipality must provide this boundary information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement of the tax under this subsection by the Department beginning on the following January 1. The Department of Revenue shall not administer or enforce any change made to the boundaries of a business district until the municipality reports the boundary change to the Department in the manner prescribed by the Department. The municipality must provide this boundary change information to the Department on or before April 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following July 1 and on or before October 1 for administration and enforcement by the Department of the change beginning on the following January 1. The retailers in the business district shall be responsible for charging the tax imposed under this subsection. If a retailer is incorrectly included or excluded from the list of those required to collect the tax under this subsection, both the Department of Revenue and the retailer shall be held harmless if they reasonably relied on information provided by the municipality.

A municipality that imposes the tax under this subsection must submit to the Department of Revenue any other information as the Department may require for the administration and enforcement of the tax.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (c), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

(d) By ordinance, a municipality that has established a business district under this Division 74.3 may impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business district in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate not to exceed 1% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the business district, to be imposed only in 0.25% increments, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and proceeds from the tax imposed under subsection (c) of Section 13 of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act.

The tax imposed by the municipality under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the municipality imposing the tax. The municipality shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the municipality and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are employed with respect to a tax adopted by the municipality under Section 8-3-14 of this Code.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, and with any other tax.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize a municipality to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made

the subject of taxation by this State.

The proceeds of the tax imposed under this subsection shall be deposited into the Business District Tax Allocation Fund.

(e) Obligations issued pursuant to subsection (14) of Section 11-74.3-3 shall be retired in the manner provided in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of those obligations by the receipts of taxes levied as authorized in subsections (12) and (13) of Section 11-74.3-3. The ordinance shall pledge all of the amounts in and to be deposited in the Business District Tax Allocation Fund to the payment of business district project costs and obligations. Obligations issued pursuant to subsection (14) of Section 11-74.3-3 may be sold at public or private sale at a price determined by the corporate authorities of the municipality and no referendum approval of the electors shall be required as a condition to the issuance of those obligations. The ordinance authorizing the obligations may require that the obligations contain a recital that they are issued pursuant to subsection (14) of Section 11-74.3-3 and this recital shall be conclusive evidence of their validity and of the regularity of their issuance. The corporate authorities of the municipality may also issue its obligations to refund, in whole or in part, obligations previously issued by the municipality under the authority of this Code, whether at or prior to maturity. All obligations issued pursuant to subsection (14) of Section 11-74.3-3 shall not be regarded as indebtedness of the municipality issuing the obligations for the purpose of any limitation imposed by law.

(f) When business district costs, including, without limitation, all municipal obligations financing business district project costs incurred under Section 11-74.3-3 have been paid, any surplus funds then remaining in the Business District Tax Allocation Fund shall be distributed to the municipal treasurer for deposit into the municipal general corporate fund. Upon payment of all business district project costs and retirement of obligations, but in no event more than 23 years after the date of adoption of the ordinance approving the business district development or redevelopment plan, the municipality shall adopt an ordinance immediately rescinding the taxes imposed pursuant to subsections (12) and (13) of Section 11-74.3-3.

(Source: P.A. 93-1053, eff. 1-1-05; 93-1089, eff. 3-7-05.)

Section 75. The Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Act is amended by changing Section 13 as follows:

(70 ILCS 210/13) (from Ch. 85, par. 1233)

Sec. 13. (a) The Authority shall not have power to levy taxes for any purpose, except as provided in subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f).

(b) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the territory described in this subsection at the rate of 1.0% of the gross receipts (i) from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption on the premises where sold and (ii) from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold for consumption off the premises where sold by a retailer whose principal source of gross receipts is from the sale of food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks prepared for immediate consumption.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure applicable to this Retailers' Occupation Tax as are prescribed in Sections 1, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of taxes), 2c, 2h, 2i, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5i, 5j, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and, until January 1, 1994, 13.5 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act, and, on and after January 1, 1994, all applicable provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department

may prescribe. The retailer filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax imposed under this subsection, less a discount of 1.75%, which is allowed to reimburse the retailer for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside of the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~Or~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts, not including credit memoranda, collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, ~~and~~ less 2% of such balance, which sum shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund in the State Treasury from which it shall be appropriated to the Department to cover the costs of the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this subsection, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the remaining amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certificate of registration issued by the Illinois Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under this subsection, and no additional registration shall be required under the ordinance imposing the tax or under this subsection.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may be levied within all or any part of the following described portions of the metropolitan area:

- (1) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point of intersection of the Cook County - DuPage County line and York Road, then North along York Road to its intersection with Touhy Avenue, then east along Touhy Avenue to its intersection with the Northwest Tollway, then southeast along the Northwest Tollway to its intersection with Lee Street, then south along Lee Street to Higgins Road, then south and east along Higgins Road to its intersection with Mannheim Road, then south along Mannheim Road to its intersection with Irving Park Road, then west along Irving Park Road to its intersection with the Cook County - DuPage County line, then north and west along the county line to the point of beginning; and
- (2) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the intersection of West 55th Street with Central Avenue, then east along West 55th Street to its intersection with South Cicero Avenue, then south along South Cicero Avenue to its intersection with West 63rd Street, then west along West 63rd Street to its intersection with South Central Avenue, then north along South Central Avenue to the point of beginning; and
- (3) that portion of the City of Chicago located within the following area: Beginning at the point 150 feet west of the intersection of the west line of North Ashland Avenue and the north line of West Diversey Avenue, then north 150 feet, then east along a line 150 feet north of the north line of West Diversey Avenue extended to the shoreline of Lake Michigan, then following the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or

piers) to the point where the shoreline of Lake Michigan and the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway extended east to that shoreline intersect, then west along the Adlai E. Stevenson Expressway to a point 150 feet west of the west line of South Ashland Avenue, then north along a line 150 feet west of the west line of South and North Ashland Avenue to the point of beginning.

The tax authorized to be levied under this subsection may also be levied on food, alcoholic beverages, and soft drinks sold on boats and other watercraft departing from and returning to the shoreline of Lake Michigan (including Navy Pier and all other improvements fixed to land, docks, or piers) described in item (3).

(c) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the corporate limits of the City of Chicago in the business of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel, as defined in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, at a rate of 2.5% of the gross rental receipts from the renting, leasing, or letting of hotel rooms within the City of Chicago, excluding, however, from gross rental receipts the proceeds of renting, leasing, or letting to permanent residents of a hotel, as defined in that Act. Gross rental receipts shall not include charges that are added on account of the liability arising from any tax imposed by the State or any governmental agency on the occupation of renting, leasing, or letting rooms in a hotel.

The tax imposed by the Authority under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a lessor under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act shall permit that registrant to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, shall be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and shall employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act (except where that Act is inconsistent with this subsection), as fully as if the provisions contained in the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act were set out in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability for that tax by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes imposed under the Hotel Operators' Occupation Tax Act, the municipal tax imposed under Section 8-3-13 of the Illinois Municipal Code, and the tax imposed under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act.

The person filing the return shall, at the time of filing the return, pay to the Department the amount of tax, less a discount of 2.1% or \$25 per calendar year, whichever is greater, which is allowed to reimburse the operator for the expenses incurred in keeping records, preparing and filing returns, remitting the tax, and supplying data to the Department on request.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee for the Authority, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(d) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory

Act of 1991, impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of renting automobiles in the metropolitan area at the rate of 6% of the gross receipts from that business, except that no tax shall be imposed on the business of renting automobiles for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident to that tax shall be collected and enforced by the Illinois Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act shall permit that person to engage in a business that is taxable under any ordinance enacted under this subsection without registering separately with the Department under that ordinance or under this subsection. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 3 (in respect to all provisions of those Sections other than the State rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act referred to in those Sections, except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, except for the provision allowing retailers a deduction from the tax to cover certain costs, and except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their tax liability under this subsection by separately stating that tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that sellers are required to collect under the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, pursuant to bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

Nothing in this subsection authorizes the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax under this subsection or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(e) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan area an automobile that is rented from a rentor outside Illinois and is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government at a rate of 6% of the rental price of that automobile, except that no tax shall be imposed on the privilege of using automobiles rented for use as taxicabs or in livery service. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan area. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Authority. The tax must be paid to the State or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which or State officer with whom the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and that agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection, to collect all taxes, penalties, and interest due under this subsection, to dispose of taxes, penalties, and interest so collected in the manner provided in this subsection, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty, or interest under this subsection. In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 and 4 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax; and in respect to the provisions of the Use Tax Act referred to in that Section, except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers, except the provisions of Section 19 pertaining to claims by retailers, except the last paragraph concerning refunds, and except that credit memoranda issued under this subsection may not be used to discharge any State tax liability) of the Automobile Renting Occupation and Use Tax Act, as fully as if provisions contained in those Sections of that Act were set forth in this subsection.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause a warrant to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metropolitan Pier and Exposition Authority trust fund held by the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority.

The Department shall forthwith pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes, penalties, and interest collected under this subsection for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall certify to the State Comptroller the amounts to be paid under subsection (g) of this Section, which shall be the amounts (not including credit memoranda) collected under this subsection during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amounts determined by the Department to be necessary for payment of refunds. Within 10 days after receipt by the State Comptroller of the Department's certification, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for such amounts, and the Treasurer shall administer those amounts as required in subsection (g).

A certified copy of any ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax or effecting a change in the rate of that tax shall be filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this subsection on behalf of the Authority as of the first day of the third calendar month following the date of filing.

(f) By ordinance the Authority shall, as soon as practicable after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1991, impose an occupation tax on all persons, other than a governmental agency, engaged in the business of providing ground transportation for hire to passengers in the metropolitan area at a rate of (i) \$2 per taxi or livery vehicle departure with passengers for hire from commercial service airports in the metropolitan area, (ii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person other than a person described in item (iii): \$9 per bus or van with a capacity of 1-12 passengers, \$18 per bus or van with a capacity of 13-24 passengers, and \$27 per bus or van with a capacity of over 24 passengers, and (iii) for each departure with passengers for hire from a commercial service airport in the metropolitan area in a bus or van operated by a person regulated by the Interstate Commerce Commission or Illinois Commerce Commission, operating scheduled service from the airport, and charging fares on a per passenger basis: \$1 per passenger for hire in each bus or van. The term "commercial service airports" means those airports receiving scheduled passenger service and enplaning more than 100,000 passengers per year.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may provide for the administration and enforcement of the tax and the collection of the tax from persons subject to the tax as the Authority determines to be necessary or practicable for the effective administration of the tax. The Authority may enter into agreements as it deems appropriate with any governmental agency providing for that agency to act as the Authority's agent to collect the tax.

In the ordinance imposing the tax, the Authority may designate a method or methods for persons subject to the tax to reimburse themselves for the tax liability arising under the ordinance (i) by separately stating the full amount of the tax liability as an additional charge to passengers departing the airports, (ii) by separately stating one-half of the tax liability as an additional charge to both passengers departing from and to passengers arriving at the airports, or (iii) by some other method determined by the Authority.

All taxes, penalties, and interest collected under any ordinance adopted under this subsection, less any amounts determined to be necessary for the payment of refunds, shall be paid forthwith to the State Treasurer, ex officio, for deposit into a trust fund held outside the State Treasury and shall be

administered by the State Treasurer as provided in subsection (g) of this Section.

(g) Amounts deposited from the proceeds of taxes imposed by the Authority under subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of this Section and amounts deposited under Section 19 of the Illinois Sports Facilities Authority Act shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury and shall be administered by the Treasurer as follows: first, an amount necessary for the payment of refunds shall be retained in the trust fund; second, the balance of the proceeds deposited in the trust fund during fiscal year 1993 shall be retained in the trust fund during that year and thereafter shall be administered as a reserve to fund the deposits required in item "third"; third, beginning July 20, 1993, and continuing each month thereafter, provided that the amount requested in the certificate of the Chairman of the Authority filed under Section 8.25f of the State Finance Act has been appropriated for payment to the Authority, 1/8 of the annual amount requested in that certificate together with any cumulative deficiencies shall be transferred from the trust fund into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund in the State Treasury until 100% of the amount requested in that certificate plus any cumulative deficiencies in the amounts transferred into the McCormick Place Expansion Project Fund under this item "third", have been so transferred; fourth, the balance shall be maintained in the trust fund; fifth, on July 20, 1994, and on July 20 of each year thereafter the Treasurer shall calculate for the previous fiscal year the surplus revenues in the trust fund and pay that amount to the Authority. "Surplus revenues" shall mean the difference between the amount in the trust fund on June 30 of the fiscal year previous to the current fiscal year (excluding amounts retained for refunds under item "first") minus the amount deposited in the trust fund during fiscal year 1993 under item "second". Moneys received by the Authority under item "fifth" may be used solely for the purposes of paying debt service on the bonds and notes issued by the Authority, including early redemption of those bonds or notes, and for the purposes of repair, replacement, and improvement of the grounds, buildings, and facilities of the Authority; provided that any moneys in excess of \$50,000,000 held by the Authority as of June 30 in any fiscal year and received by the Authority under item "fifth" shall be used solely for paying the debt service on or early redemption of the Authority's bonds or notes. When bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2, or bonds or notes issued to refund those bonds and notes, are no longer outstanding, the balance in the trust fund shall be paid to the Authority.

(h) The ordinances imposing the taxes authorized by this Section shall be repealed when bonds and notes issued under Section 13.2 or bonds and notes issued to refund those bonds and notes are no longer outstanding.

(Source: P.A. 90-612, eff. 7-8-98.)

Section 80. The Flood Prevention District Act is amended by changing Section 25 as follows:
(70 ILCS 750/25)

Sec. 25. Flood prevention retailers' and service occupation taxes.

(a) If the Board of Commissioners of a flood prevention district determines that an emergency situation exists regarding levee repair or flood prevention, and upon an ordinance confirming the determination adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the county board of the county in which the district is situated, the county may impose a flood prevention retailers' occupation tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail within the territory of the district to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act. The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that business. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) are subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) shall employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 1 through 10, 2 through 2-70 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2a through 2h, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this subsection.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax

liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (a), a tax shall also be imposed under subsection (b) of this Section.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a flood prevention service occupation tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged within the territory of the district in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service to provide revenue to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to secure the payment of bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act for a period not to exceed 25 years or as required to repay the bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness. The tax rate shall be 0.25% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred.

The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder.

In the administration of and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this subsection shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are set forth in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State means the district), 2a through 2d, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the district), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax is a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 is the district), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State means the district), Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and all provisions of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, that charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

(c) The taxes imposed in subsections (a) and (b) may not be imposed on personal property titled or registered with an agency of the State; food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption); prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, and medical appliances; modifications to a motor vehicle for the purpose of rendering it usable by a disabled person; or insulin, urine testing materials, and syringes and needles used by diabetics.

(d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the district to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(e) The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or a serviceman under the Service Occupation Tax Act permits the retailer or serviceman to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section.

(f) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make this certification only if the flood prevention district imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the STAR Bonds Financing Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each

calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the counties from which retailers or servicemen have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to each county is equal to the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected from the county under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, (i) less 2% of that amount, which shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department in administering and enforcing the provisions of this Section on behalf of the county, (ii) plus an amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body; (iii) less an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the county; ~~and~~ (iv) less any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the county ; and (v) less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to a county under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any miscalculation of previous disbursements within the previous 6 months from the time a miscalculation is discovered.

Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller from the Department of the disbursement certification to the counties provided for in this Section, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

If the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, then the Department shall notify the Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the Treasurer out of the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund.

(g) If a county imposes a tax under this Section, then the county board shall, by ordinance, discontinue the tax upon the payment of all indebtedness of the flood prevention district. The tax shall not be discontinued until all indebtedness of the District has been paid.

(h) Any ordinance imposing the tax under this Section, or any ordinance that discontinues the tax, must be certified by the county clerk and filed with the Illinois Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax or change in the rate as of the first day of January next following the filing.

(j) County Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Fund. All proceeds received by a county from a tax distribution under this Section must be maintained in a special fund known as the [name of county] flood prevention occupation tax fund. The county shall, at the direction of the flood prevention district, use moneys in the fund to pay the costs of providing emergency levee repair and flood prevention and to pay bonds, notes, and other evidences of indebtedness issued under this Act.

(k) This Section may be cited as the Flood Prevention Occupation Tax Law.
(Source: P.A. 95-719, eff. 5-21-08; 95-723, eff. 6-23-08.)

Section 85. The Metro-East Park and Recreation District Act is amended by changing Section 30 as follows:

(70 ILCS 1605/30)

Sec. 30. Taxes.

(a) The board shall impose a tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property, other than personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at retail in the District on the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of business. This tax shall be imposed only at the rate of one-tenth of one per cent.

This additional tax may not be imposed on the sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food which has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed by the Board under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the tax shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The certificate of registration that is issued by the Department to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act shall permit the retailer to engage in a business that is taxable without registering separately with the Department under an ordinance or resolution under this Section. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this Section, to collect all taxes and penalties due under this Section, to dispose of taxes and penalties so

[May 30, 2009]

collected in the manner provided in this Section, and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of a tax or penalty under this Section. In the administration of and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 1k, 1m, 1n, 2, 2-5, 2-5.5, 2-10 (in respect to all provisions contained in those Sections other than the State rate of tax), 2-15 through 2-70, 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 (except provisions relating to transaction returns and quarter monthly payments), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 11a, 12, and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act as if those provisions were set forth in this Section.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their sellers' tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax which sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, pursuant to such bracketed schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund.

(b) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (a), a service occupation tax shall also be imposed at the same rate upon all persons engaged, in the District, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District as an incident to a sale of service. This tax may not be imposed on sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and non-prescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances, and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics. The tax imposed under this subsection and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the Department of Revenue. The Department has full power to administer and enforce this subsection; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this subsection, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall (i) have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers, and duties, (ii) be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions, and definitions of terms, and (iii) employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the District), 2a, 2b, 2c, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the District), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the District), Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this subsection may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this subsection to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the State Metro-East Park and Recreation District Fund.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to authorize the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(c) The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes and penalties collected under this Section to be deposited into the State Metro-East Park and Recreation

District Fund, which shall be an unappropriated trust fund held outside of the State treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make this certification only if the Metro East Park and Recreation District imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the STAR Bonds Financing Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~or~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money pursuant to Section 35 of this Act to the District from which retailers have paid taxes or penalties to the Department during the second preceding calendar month. The amount to be paid to the District shall be the amount (not including credit memoranda) collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month by the Department plus an amount the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were erroneously paid to a different taxing body, and not including (i) an amount equal to the amount of refunds made during the second preceding calendar month by the Department on behalf of the District, ~~and~~ (ii) any amount that the Department determines is necessary to offset any amounts that were payable to a different taxing body but were erroneously paid to the District, ~~and~~ (iii) any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the District provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for the respective amounts in accordance with directions contained in the certification.

(d) For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or another mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or another mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the United States Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the board to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(f) An ordinance imposing a tax under this Section or an ordinance extending the imposition of a tax to an additional county or counties shall be certified by the board and filed with the Department of Revenue either (i) on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of July next following the filing; or (ii) on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the tax as of the first day of January next following the filing.

(g) When certifying the amount of a monthly disbursement to the District under this Section, the Department shall increase or decrease the amounts by an amount necessary to offset any misallocation of previous disbursements. The offset amount shall be the amount erroneously disbursed within the previous 6 months from the time a misallocation is discovered.

(Source: P.A. 91-103, eff. 7-13-99.)

Section 90. The Local Mass Transit District Act is amended by changing Section 5.01 as follows:
(70 ILCS 3610/5.01) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 355.01)

Sec. 5.01. Metro East Mass Transit District; use and occupation taxes.

(a) The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District any or all of the taxes and fees provided in this Section. All taxes and fees imposed under this Section shall be used only for public mass transportation systems, and the amount used to provide mass transit service to unserved areas of the District shall be in the same proportion to the total proceeds as the number of persons residing in the unserved areas is to the total population of the District. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The Board may impose a Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the district at a rate of 1/4 of 1%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the district. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil

penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) ~~(g)~~ of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale, by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the Metro East Mass Transit District to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the district, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making those sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the District, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. The tax rate shall be 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the district. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the Authority), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the District), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the District), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional

charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) ~~(g)~~ of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the District to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the district at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4%, or as authorized under subsection (d-5) of this Section, of the selling price of the tangible personal property within the District, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the District. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Metro East Mass Transit District. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Metro East Mass Transit District tax fund established under paragraph (h) ~~(g)~~ of this Section.

(d-5) (A) The county board of any county participating in the Metro East Mass Transit District may authorize, by ordinance, a referendum on the question of whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%. Upon adopting the ordinance, the county board shall certify the proposition to the proper election officials who shall submit the proposition to the voters of the District at the next election, in accordance with the general election law.

The proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?

(B) Two thousand five hundred electors of any Metro East Mass Transit District may petition the Chief Judge of the Circuit Court, or any judge of that Circuit designated by the Chief Judge, in which that District is located to cause to be submitted to a vote of the electors the question whether the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax for the District should be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%.

Upon submission of such petition the court shall set a date not less than 10 nor more than 30 days thereafter for a hearing on the sufficiency thereof. Notice of the filing of such petition and of such date shall be given in writing to the District and the County Clerk at least 7 days before the date of such hearing.

If such petition is found sufficient, the court shall enter an order to submit that proposition at the next election, in accordance with general election law.

The form of the petition shall be in substantially the following form: To the Circuit Court of the County of (name of county):

We, the undersigned electors of the (name of transit district), respectfully petition your honor to submit to a vote of the electors of (name of transit district) the following proposition:

Shall the tax rates for the Metro East Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax, the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax, and the Metro East Mass Transit District Use Tax be increased from 0.25% to 0.75%?

Name Address, with Street and Number.

.....

 (C) The votes shall be recorded as "YES" or "NO". If a majority of all votes cast on the proposition are for the increase in the tax rates, the Metro East Mass Transit District shall begin imposing the increased rates in the District, and the Department of Revenue shall begin collecting the increased amounts, as provided under this Section. An ordinance imposing or discontinuing a tax hereunder or effecting a change in the rate thereof shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following the adoption and filing, or on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.

(D) If the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection, before November 1, 1994, to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance at any time before January 1, 1995 that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate increase must be filed with the Department at least 15 days before its effective date. At any time after adopting an ordinance excluding from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt an ordinance applying the rate increase to that tangible personal property. The ordinance shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department, on or before October 1, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce the rate increase against tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government as of the following January 1. After December 31, 1995, any reimposed rate increase in effect under this subsection shall no longer apply to tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning January 1, 1996, the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. After July 1, 2004, if the voters have approved a referendum under this subsection to increase the tax rate under this subsection, the Metro East Mass Transit District Board of Trustees may adopt by a majority vote an ordinance that excludes from the rate increase tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. The ordinance excluding titled or registered tangible personal property from the rate increase shall be adopted, and a certified copy of that ordinance shall be filed with the Department on or before October 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following January 1, or on or before April 1, whereupon the Department shall administer and enforce this exclusion from the rate increase as of the following July 1. The Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District may never reimpose a previously excluded tax rate increase on tangible personal property titled or registered with an agency of this State's government.

(d-6) If the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District has imposed a rate increase under subsection (d-5) and filed an ordinance with the Department of Revenue excluding titled property from the higher rate, then that Board may, by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of two-thirds of the then trustees, impose throughout the District a fee. The fee on the excluded property shall not exceed \$20 per retail transaction or an amount equal to the amount of tax excluded, whichever is less, on tangible personal property that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. Beginning July 1, 2004, the fee shall apply only to titled property that is subject to either the Metro East

Mass Transit District Retailers' Occupation Tax or the Metro East Mass Transit District Service Occupation Tax. No fee shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

(d-7) Until June 30, 2004, if a fee has been imposed under subsection (d-6), a fee shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using, in the district, any item of tangible personal property that is titled or registered with any agency of this State's government, in an amount equal to the amount of the fee imposed under subsection (d-6).

(d-7.1) Beginning July 1, 2004, any fee imposed by the Board of Trustees of any Metro East Mass Transit District under subsection (d-6) and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident of the fees shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. Reference to "taxes" in this Section shall be construed to apply to the administration, payment, and remittance of all fees under this Section. For purposes of any fee imposed under subsection (d-6), 4% of the fee, penalty, and interest received by the Department in the first 12 months that the fee is collected and enforced by the Department and 2% of the fee, penalty, and interest following the first 12 months shall be deposited into the Tax Compliance and Administration Fund and shall be used by the Department, subject to appropriation, to cover the costs of the Department. No retailers' discount shall apply to any fee imposed under subsection (d-6).

(d-8) No item of titled property shall be subject to both the higher rate approved by referendum, as authorized under subsection (d-5), and any fee imposed under subsection (d-6) or (d-7).

(d-9) (Blank).

(d-10) (Blank).

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

(f) (Blank).

(g) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Metro East Mass Transit District as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, except as provided in subsection (d-5) of this Section, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing, or, beginning January 1, 2004, on or before the first day of April, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of July next following the adoption and filing.

(h) Except as provided in subsection (d-7.1), the State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the District. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district. The Department shall make this certification only if the local mass transit district imposes a tax on real property as provided in the definition of "local sales taxes" under the STAR Bonds Financing Act.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the District, which shall be the then balance in the fund, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the District, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for payment for the amount in accordance with the direction in the certification.

[May 30, 2009]

(Source: P.A. 94-776, eff. 5-19-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; revised 10-23-08.)

Section 100. The Regional Transportation Authority Act is amended by changing Section 4.03 as follows:

(70 ILCS 3615/4.03) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 704.03)

Sec. 4.03. Taxes.

(a) In order to carry out any of the powers or purposes of the Authority, the Board may by ordinance adopted with the concurrence of 12 of the then Directors, impose throughout the metropolitan region any or all of the taxes provided in this Section. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly is intended to invalidate any taxes currently imposed by the Authority. The increased vote requirements to impose a tax shall only apply to actions taken after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly.

(b) The Board may impose a public transportation tax upon all persons engaged in the metropolitan region in the business of selling at retail motor fuel for operation of motor vehicles upon public highways. The tax shall be at a rate not to exceed 5% of the gross receipts from the sales of motor fuel in the course of the business. As used in this Act, the term "motor fuel" shall have the same meaning as in the Motor Fuel Tax Law. The Board may provide for details of the tax. The provisions of any tax shall conform, as closely as may be practicable, to the provisions of the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act, including without limitation, conformity to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed, except that reference in the Act to any municipality shall refer to the Authority and the tax shall be imposed only with regard to receipts from sales of motor fuel in the metropolitan region, at rates as limited by this Section.

(c) In connection with the tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section the Board may impose a tax upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region motor fuel for the operation of a motor vehicle upon public highways, the tax to be at a rate not in excess of the rate of tax imposed under paragraph (b) of this Section. The Board may provide for details of the tax.

(d) The Board may impose a motor vehicle parking tax upon the privilege of parking motor vehicles at off-street parking facilities in the metropolitan region at which a fee is charged, and may provide for reasonable classifications in and exemptions to the tax, for administration and enforcement thereof and for civil penalties and refunds thereunder and may provide criminal penalties thereunder, the maximum penalties not to exceed the maximum criminal penalties provided in the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act. The Authority may collect and enforce the tax itself or by contract with any unit of local government. The State Department of Revenue shall have no responsibility for the collection and enforcement unless the Department agrees with the Authority to undertake the collection and enforcement. As used in this paragraph, the term "parking facility" means a parking area or structure having parking spaces for more than 2 vehicles at which motor vehicles are permitted to park in return for an hourly, daily, or other periodic fee, whether publicly or privately owned, but does not include parking spaces on a public street, the use of which is regulated by parking meters.

(e) The Board may impose a Regional Transportation Authority Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the metropolitan region. In Cook County the tax rate shall be 1.25% of the gross receipts from sales of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics, and 1% of the gross receipts from other taxable sales made in the course of that business. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties, the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the gross receipts from all taxable sales made in the course of that business. The tax imposed under this Section and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this Section; to collect all taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this Section, the Department and persons who are subject to this Section shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a,

1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this Section may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this Section to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (e), a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (f) and (g) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this Section is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois, is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this Section shall be construed to authorize the Regional Transportation Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(f) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a Regional Transportation Authority Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the metropolitan region in the business of making sales of service, who as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the metropolitan region, either in the form of tangible personal property or in the form of real estate as an incident to a sale of service. In Cook County, the tax rate shall be: (1) 1.25% of the serviceman's cost price of food prepared for immediate consumption and transferred incident to a sale of service subject to the service occupation tax by an entity licensed under the Hospital Licensing Act or the Nursing Home Care Act that is located in the metropolitan region; (2) 1.25% of the selling price of food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes and needles used by diabetics; and (3) 1% of the selling price from other taxable sales of tangible personal property transferred. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will Counties the rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of all tangible personal property transferred.

The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2, 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the Authority), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the Authority), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected, and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the Authority), the first paragraph of Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, that charge may be stated in combination in a single amount with State tax that servicemen are

authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, under any bracket schedules the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the Authority to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business that under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(g) If a tax has been imposed under paragraph (e), a tax shall also be imposed upon the privilege of using in the metropolitan region, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the metropolitan region at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government. In Cook County the tax rate shall be 1% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. In DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry and Will counties the tax rate shall be 0.75% of the selling price of the tangible personal property, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the metropolitan region. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for the Regional Transportation Authority. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act, and are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of the Regional Transportation Authority tax fund established under paragraph (n) of this Section.

(h) The Authority may impose a replacement vehicle tax of \$50 on any passenger car as defined in Section 1-157 of the Illinois Vehicle Code purchased within the metropolitan region by or on behalf of an insurance company to replace a passenger car of an insured person in settlement of a total loss claim. The tax imposed may not become effective before the first day of the month following the passage of the ordinance imposing the tax and receipt of a certified copy of the ordinance by the Department of Revenue. The Department of Revenue shall collect the tax for the Authority in accordance with Sections 3-2002 and 3-2003 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

The Department shall immediately pay over to the State Treasurer, ex officio, as trustee, all taxes collected hereunder.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the Department shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller the disbursement of stated sums of money to the Authority. The amount to be paid to the Authority shall be the amount collected

hereunder during the second preceding calendar month by the Department, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the disbursement certification to the Authority provided for in this Section to be given to the Comptroller by the Department, the Comptroller shall cause the orders to be drawn for that amount in accordance with the directions contained in the certification.

(i) The Board may not impose any other taxes except as it may from time to time be authorized by law to impose.

(j) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (e), (f) or (g) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

(k) The provisions of any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section shall conform as closely as may be practicable to the provisions of the Use Tax Act, including without limitation conformity as to penalties with respect to the tax imposed and as to the powers of the State Department of Revenue to promulgate and enforce rules and regulations relating to the administration and enforcement of the provisions of the tax imposed. The taxes shall be imposed only on use within the metropolitan region and at rates as provided in the paragraph.

(l) The Board in imposing any tax as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section, shall, after seeking the advice of the State Department of Revenue, provide means for retailers, users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which the taxes may be imposed as provided in those paragraphs to receive refunds of taxes improperly paid, which provisions may be at variance with the refund provisions as applicable under the Municipal Retailers Occupation Tax Act. The State Department of Revenue may provide for certificates of registration for users or purchasers of motor fuel for purposes other than those with regard to which taxes may be imposed as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this Section to facilitate the reporting and nontaxability of the exempt sales or uses.

(m) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the Regional Transportation Authority as of September 1 next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing, increasing, decreasing, or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of the first month to occur not less than 60 days following such adoption and filing. Any ordinance or resolution of the Authority imposing a tax under this Section and in effect on August 1, 2007 shall remain in full force and effect and shall be administered by the Department of Revenue under the terms and conditions and rates of tax established by such ordinance or resolution until the Department begins administering and enforcing an increased tax under this Section as authorized by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly. The tax rates authorized by this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly are effective only if imposed by ordinance of the Authority.

(n) The State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the Authority. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury. On or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois and to the Authority (i) the amount of taxes collected in each County other than Cook County in the metropolitan region, (ii) the amount of taxes collected within the City of Chicago, and (iii) the amount collected in that portion of Cook County outside of Chicago, each amount less the amount necessary for the payment of refunds to taxpayers located in those areas described in items (i), (ii), and (iii). Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amounts, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the payment of two-thirds of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the Authority and one-third of the amounts certified in item (i) of this subsection to the respective counties other than Cook County and the amount certified in items (ii) and (iii) of this subsection to the Authority.

In addition to the disbursement required by the preceding paragraph, an allocation shall be made in July 1991 and each year thereafter to the Regional Transportation Authority. The allocation shall be

made in an amount equal to the average monthly distribution during the preceding calendar year (excluding the 2 months of lowest receipts) and the allocation shall include the amount of average monthly distribution from the Regional Transportation Authority Occupation and Use Tax Replacement Fund. The distribution made in July 1992 and each year thereafter under this paragraph and the preceding paragraph shall be reduced by the amount allocated and disbursed under this paragraph in the preceding calendar year. The Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller for disbursement the allocations made in accordance with this paragraph.

(o) Failure to adopt a budget ordinance or otherwise to comply with Section 4.01 of this Act or to adopt a Five-year Capital Program or otherwise to comply with paragraph (b) of Section 2.01 of this Act shall not affect the validity of any tax imposed by the Authority otherwise in conformity with law.

(p) At no time shall a public transportation tax or motor vehicle parking tax authorized under paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this Section be in effect at the same time as any retailers' occupation, use or service occupation tax authorized under paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) of this Section is in effect.

Any taxes imposed under the authority provided in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall remain in effect only until the time as any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section are imposed and becomes effective. Once any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) is imposed the Board may not reimpose taxes as authorized in paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of the Section unless any tax authorized by paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section becomes ineffective by means other than an ordinance of the Board.

(q) Any existing rights, remedies and obligations (including enforcement by the Regional Transportation Authority) arising under any tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section shall not be affected by the imposition of a tax under paragraphs (e), (f) or (g) of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 95-708, eff. 1-18-08.)

Section 105. The Water Commission Act of 1985 is amended by changing Section 4 as follows:
(70 ILCS 3720/4) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 254)

Sec. 4. (a) The board of commissioners of any county water commission may, by ordinance, impose throughout the territory of the commission any or all of the taxes provided in this Section for its corporate purposes. However, no county water commission may impose any such tax unless the commission certifies the proposition of imposing the tax to the proper election officials, who shall submit the proposition to the voters residing in the territory at an election in accordance with the general election law, and the proposition has been approved by a majority of those voting on the proposition.

The proposition shall be in the form provided in Section 5 or shall be substantially in the following form:

 Shall the (insert corporate
 name of county water commission) YES
 impose (state type of tax or -----
 taxes to be imposed) at the NO
 rate of 1/4%?

Taxes imposed under this Section and civil penalties imposed incident thereto shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have the power to administer and enforce the taxes and to determine all rights for refunds for erroneous payments of the taxes.

(b) The board of commissioners may impose a County Water Commission Retailers' Occupation Tax upon all persons engaged in the business of selling tangible personal property at retail in the territory of the commission at a rate of 1/4% of the gross receipts from the sales made in the course of such business within the territory. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1, 1a, 1a-1, 1c, 1d, 1e, 1f, 1i, 1j, 2 through 2-65 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for

[May 30, 2009]

immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicine, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 2c, 3 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected), 4, 5, 5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e, 5f, 5g, 5h, 5i, 5j, 5k, 5l, 6, 6a, 6b, 6c, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their seller's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State taxes that sellers are required to collect under the Use Tax Act and under subsection (e) of Section 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

For the purpose of determining whether a tax authorized under this paragraph is applicable, a retail sale by a producer of coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is a sale at retail at the place where the coal or other mineral mined in Illinois is extracted from the earth. This paragraph does not apply to coal or other mineral when it is delivered or shipped by the seller to the purchaser at a point outside Illinois so that the sale is exempt under the Federal Constitution as a sale in interstate or foreign commerce.

If a tax is imposed under this subsection (b) a tax shall also be imposed under subsections (c) and (d) of this Section.

No tax shall be imposed or collected under this subsection on the sale of a motor vehicle in this State to a resident of another state if that motor vehicle will not be titled in this State.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize a county water commission to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by this State.

(c) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a County Water Commission Service Occupation Tax shall also be imposed upon all persons engaged, in the territory of the commission, in the business of making sales of service, who, as an incident to making the sales of service, transfer tangible personal property within the territory. The tax rate shall be 1/4% of the selling price of tangible personal property so transferred within the territory. The tax imposed under this paragraph and all civil penalties that may be assessed as an incident thereof shall be collected and enforced by the State Department of Revenue. The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes and penalties due hereunder; to dispose of taxes and penalties so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax or penalty hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with, this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms, and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 1a-1, 2 (except that the reference to State in the definition of supplier maintaining a place of business in this State shall mean the territory of the commission), 2a, 3 through 3-50 (in respect to all provisions therein other than the State rate of tax except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 4 (except that the reference to the State shall be to the territory of the commission), 5, 7, 8 (except that the jurisdiction to which the tax shall be a debt to the extent indicated in that Section 8 shall be the commission), 9 (except as to the disposition of taxes and penalties collected and except that the returned merchandise credit for this tax may not be taken against any State tax), 10, 11, 12 (except the reference therein to Section 2b of the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act), 13 (except that any reference to the State shall mean the territory of the commission), the first paragraph of Section 15, 15.5, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Service Occupation Tax Act as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Persons subject to any tax imposed under the authority granted in this paragraph may reimburse themselves for their serviceman's tax liability hereunder by separately stating the tax as an additional charge, which charge may be stated in combination, in a single amount, with State tax that servicemen are authorized to collect under the Service Use Tax Act, and any tax for which servicemen may be liable

under subsection (f) of Sec. 4.03 of the Regional Transportation Authority Act, in accordance with such bracket schedules as the Department may prescribe.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the warrant to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize a county water commission to impose a tax upon the privilege of engaging in any business which under the Constitution of the United States may not be made the subject of taxation by the State.

(d) If a tax has been imposed under subsection (b), a tax shall also imposed upon the privilege of using, in the territory of the commission, any item of tangible personal property that is purchased outside the territory at retail from a retailer, and that is titled or registered with an agency of this State's government, at a rate of 1/4% of the selling price of the tangible personal property within the territory, as "selling price" is defined in the Use Tax Act. The tax shall be collected from persons whose Illinois address for titling or registration purposes is given as being in the territory. The tax shall be collected by the Department of Revenue for a county water commission. The tax must be paid to the State, or an exemption determination must be obtained from the Department of Revenue, before the title or certificate of registration for the property may be issued. The tax or proof of exemption may be transmitted to the Department by way of the State agency with which, or the State officer with whom, the tangible personal property must be titled or registered if the Department and the State agency or State officer determine that this procedure will expedite the processing of applications for title or registration.

The Department shall have full power to administer and enforce this paragraph; to collect all taxes, penalties and interest due hereunder; to dispose of taxes, penalties and interest so collected in the manner hereinafter provided; and to determine all rights to credit memoranda or refunds arising on account of the erroneous payment of tax, penalty or interest hereunder. In the administration of, and compliance with this paragraph, the Department and persons who are subject to this paragraph shall have the same rights, remedies, privileges, immunities, powers and duties, and be subject to the same conditions, restrictions, limitations, penalties, exclusions, exemptions and definitions of terms and employ the same modes of procedure, as are prescribed in Sections 2 (except the definition of "retailer maintaining a place of business in this State"), 3 through 3-80 (except provisions pertaining to the State rate of tax, and except provisions concerning collection or refunding of the tax by retailers, and except that food for human consumption that is to be consumed off the premises where it is sold (other than alcoholic beverages, soft drinks, and food that has been prepared for immediate consumption) and prescription and nonprescription medicines, drugs, medical appliances and insulin, urine testing materials, syringes, and needles used by diabetics, for human use, shall not be subject to tax hereunder), 4, 11, 12, 12a, 14, 15, 19 (except the portions pertaining to claims by retailers and except the last paragraph concerning refunds), 20, 21 and 22 of the Use Tax Act and Section 3-7 of the Uniform Penalty and Interest Act that are not inconsistent with this paragraph, as fully as if those provisions were set forth herein.

Whenever the Department determines that a refund should be made under this paragraph to a claimant instead of issuing a credit memorandum, the Department shall notify the State Comptroller, who shall cause the order to be drawn for the amount specified, and to the person named, in the notification from the Department. The refund shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of a county water commission tax fund established under paragraph (g) of this Section.

(e) A certificate of registration issued by the State Department of Revenue to a retailer under the Retailers' Occupation Tax Act or under the Service Occupation Tax Act shall permit the registrant to engage in a business that is taxed under the tax imposed under paragraphs (b), (c) or (d) of this Section and no additional registration shall be required under the tax. A certificate issued under the Use Tax Act or the Service Use Tax Act shall be applicable with regard to any tax imposed under paragraph (c) of this Section.

(f) Any ordinance imposing or discontinuing any tax under this Section shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before June 1, whereupon the Department of Revenue shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section on behalf of the county water commission as of September 1 next following the adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1992, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first day of July, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of October next following such adoption and filing. Beginning January 1, 1993, an ordinance or resolution imposing or discontinuing the tax hereunder shall be adopted and a certified copy thereof filed with the Department on or before the first

day of October, whereupon the Department shall proceed to administer and enforce this Section as of the first day of January next following such adoption and filing.

(g) The State Department of Revenue shall, upon collecting any taxes as provided in this Section, pay the taxes over to the State Treasurer as trustee for the commission. The taxes shall be held in a trust fund outside the State Treasury.

As soon as possible after the first day of each month, beginning January 1, 2010, upon certification of the Department of Revenue, the Comptroller shall order transferred, and the Treasurer shall transfer, to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund the local sales tax increment, as defined in the STAR Bonds Financing Act, collected under this Section during the second preceding calendar month for sales within a STAR bond district.

After the monthly transfer to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund, on ~~On~~ or before the 25th day of each calendar month, the State Department of Revenue shall prepare and certify to the Comptroller of the State of Illinois the amount to be paid to the commission, which shall be the then balance in the fund, less any amount determined by the Department to be necessary for the payment of refunds, and less any amounts that are transferred to the STAR Bonds Revenue Fund. Within 10 days after receipt by the Comptroller of the certification of the amount to be paid to the commission, the Comptroller shall cause an order to be drawn for the payment for the amount in accordance with the direction in the certification. (Source: P.A. 92-221, eff. 8-2-01; 93-1068, eff. 1-15-05.)

Section 999. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law."

Under the rules, the foregoing **Senate Bill No. 1909**, with House Amendment No. 5, was referred to the Secretary's Desk.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 51

WHEREAS, Illegal interstate firearms trafficking and the gun violence that results from it have become growing problems in all portions of the State of Illinois, other areas of the Midwest, and throughout the nation; and

WHEREAS, Children and students are too often the victims of gun crimes, in their homes and on our streets, before, after, and during school hours; and

WHEREAS, Since the current school year started in September 2008, thirty-six Chicago Public School students have been shot and killed; and

WHEREAS, In *Gun Violence: The Real Costs*, a book written by Philip J. Cook and Jens Ludwig, the data collected by the authors show the cost of security in Chicago public high schools to be \$41 million a year, and the costs of security in suburban and downstate Illinois schools are similarly rising rapidly; and

WHEREAS, Since the federal ban on assault weapons was lifted in 2004, the Chicago Police Department has seized 1,547 such weapons; and

WHEREAS, According to a five-year study conducted by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, 43% of all guns seized within five police districts in the City of Chicago originated in Mississippi; and

WHEREAS, There is an enormous number of illegal guns in Chicago, other areas of Illinois, and throughout the Midwest, and 80% of murder victims in Chicago are killed by guns; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL
[May 30, 2009]

ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there is created the Interstate Gun Trafficking Task Force within the Illinois State Police, to consist of the following: (1) the Director of State Police or his designee; (2) the Illinois Attorney General or her designee; (3) the Cook County States Attorney or her designee; (4) the Sheriff of Cook County or his designee; (5) the Superintendent of the Chicago Police Department or his designee; (6) two appointees of the Governor who are representatives of suburban or downstate law enforcement officials; (7) the Executive Director of the Illinois Association of Chiefs of Police or his or her designee; (8) the Executive Director of the Illinois Sheriffs' Association or his or her designee; (9) a member of the Illinois State's Attorney's Association; (10) a member of the Illinois House chosen by the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives; (11) a member of the Illinois House chosen by the Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives; (12) a member of the Illinois Senate chosen by the President of the Illinois Senate; (13) a member of the Illinois Senate chosen by the Minority Leader of the Illinois Senate; and (14) the DuPage County State's Attorney or his designee; and be it further

RESOLVED, That all appointments shall be made no later than 45 days following adoption of this resolution; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall study measures that help reduce illegal interstate gun trafficking in Illinois and the harmful effects of such activity; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall choose its chair and other officers and meet at the call of the chair; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the members of the Task Force shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses from funds appropriated for that purpose; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and General Assembly on or before December 31, 2010; and be it further

RESOLVED, That legislatures of other states in the Midwest are encouraged to create interstate gun trafficking task forces in their respective states, which task forces may cooperate with the Task Force created by this resolution and with each other; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a copy of this resolution be presented to the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, the President of the Illinois Senate, the Minority Leader of the Illinois House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Illinois Senate, the Governor of the State of Illinois, and the Director of the Illinois State Police.

Adopted by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 51 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

A message from the House by
Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 60

WHEREAS, The members of the Illinois General Assembly are proud to honor the life and legacy of those who have made an impact on the lives of the citizens of the State of Illinois; and

[May 30, 2009]

WHEREAS, Jack B. Williams was a graduate of De La Salle High School; he then completed 3 years of pre-med studies at Northwestern University before joining the United States Army as an infantryman and medic during World War II; he was the recipient of the Bronze Star and the Purple Heart as a result of action in Germany in March of 1945; and

WHEREAS, Jack Williams had a long and distinguished career in State and local government; he served faithfully as a member of the Illinois House of Representatives from 1973 until 1981; he served as mayor of the Village of Franklin Park from 1969 until his passing in 1996; and

WHEREAS, As Mayor of the Village of Franklin Park, Jack Williams concerned himself with the problems of jet noise from O'Hare International Airport and flooding from the Des Plaines River; he was well known by his constituents as a leader that always did what was best for everyone, not just the citizens of his community; and

WHEREAS, Jack Williams was a past president of the Illinois Municipal League, the chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago Area Transportation Study, and an elected commissioner of the Northeastern Illinois Planning Commission; he also served as president of the West Central Municipal Conference of 35 municipalities and as vice-chairman of the West Cook County Solid Waste Agency; and

WHEREAS, Jack Williams was considered to be an expert on water and flood-water management; he served as chairman and executive director of the Illinois Water Resources Commission; he was the only Cook County mayor to be appointed by the Governor's Task Force on Flood Control to serve on its committee; he also served as vice-chairman of the Des Plaines River Basin Steering Committee on Flood Water Management, the largest flood-water management plan in the U.S.; and

WHEREAS, Jack Williams was a registered pharmacist who operated 2 pharmacies in Franklin Park from 1949 to 1969; and

WHEREAS, Jack Williams was instrumental in the planning and construction of the Grand Avenue Underpass in the Village of Franklin Park; beginning his mission to create the underpass in the 1960s, he unfortunately did not live to see its completion in November of 2006; and

WHEREAS, Jack Williams should be honored in a manner befitting his legacy of selfless service and strong leadership; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that the Grand Avenue Underpass in the Village of Franklin Park be renamed the "Jack B. Williams Underpass" in honor of Jack B. Williams and his many accomplishments; and be it further

RESOLVED, That a suitable copy of this resolution be presented to the mayor of the Village of Franklin Park and the family of Jack B. Williams.

Adopted by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 60 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

A message from the House by

Mr. Mahoney, Clerk:

Mr. President -- I am directed to inform the Senate that the House of Representatives has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 65

[May 30, 2009]

WHEREAS, Governor Quinn and members of the General Assembly have proposed changes in the benefits that are offered to public employees who are members of State-funded pension systems; and

WHEREAS, Seventy-eight percent of all public employees in Illinois do not receive Social Security; and

WHEREAS, The retirement benefits provided by the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois, the State Universities Retirement System, and the State Employees' Retirement System of Illinois are the primary source of retirement security for public employees; and

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois has a duty to thoroughly discuss and analyze the effects of any changes made to the current systems; therefore, be it

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-SIXTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there is created the Pension System Modernization Task Force; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall be charged with the following tasks:

- (1) analyze the public policy implications of changing pension benefits on the State of Illinois' ability to attract and retain public employees, teachers, and University professionals; and
- (2) analyze the level of the current pension benefit structure in Illinois as it compares to other states in the geographical region and to other states that have systems that are not coordinated with Social Security; and
- (3) analyze the level of benefit programs currently being offered in the private sector of our State; and
- (4) analyze the long-term costs of our current systems, including the expected increase in benefit payments, the effects of continued underperformance in the funds' investment portfolio, and the effects of increasing life expectancies on our State-funded systems; and
- (5) analyze which pension benefits in Illinois should be modernized; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall be composed of the following:

- (1) two legislative members appointed by the Speaker of the House;
- (2) two legislative members appointed by the President of the Senate;
- (3) two legislative members appointed by the House Minority Leader;
- (4) two legislative members appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;
- (5) two members appointed by the Governor who are statewide education labor union representatives;
- (6) two members appointed by the Governor who are statewide labor union representatives that do not represent an education labor union;
- (7) four members appointed by the Governor who represent statewide business organizations, including, but not limited to, the organizations representing local chambers of commerce, manufacturers, retail merchants, and independent businesses;
- (8) one member appointed by the Governor who shall act as chair; and
- (9) two members appointed by the Governor, one each from a different statewide organization representing the annuitants; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the staff of the Commission on Government Forecasting and Accountability shall be responsible for staffing the Task Force in conjunction with the Illinois pension systems actuaries and staff; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall hold hearings on pension modernization, no less than one per month, between June of 2009 and October of 2009; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall recommend pension benefit changes to modernize these systems; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Task Force shall report its findings to the General Assembly and the Governor on or before November 1, 2009.

Adopted by the House, May 30, 2009.

MARK MAHONEY, Clerk of the House

The foregoing message from the House of Representatives reporting House Joint Resolution No. 65 was referred to the Committee on Assignments.

JOINT ACTION MOTIONS FILED

The following Joint Action Motions to the Senate Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Concur in House Amendment 1 to Senate Bill 612
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 5 to Senate Bill 1909
Motion to Concur in House Amendment 3 to Senate Bill 1984

The following Joint Action Motions to the House Bills listed below have been filed with the Secretary and referred to the Committee on Assignments:

Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment 2 to House Bill 809
Motion to Recede from Senate Amendment 1 to House Bill 2491

At the hour of 10:23 o'clock p.m., the Chair announced that the Senate stand adjourned until Sunday, May 31, 2009, at 2:00 o'clock p.m.